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PROJECTIONS OF FALL ENROLLMENT

IN

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

1962-1980

Prepared by

C. HORACE HAMILTON

for the

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

and the

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL

Department of Rural Sociology

North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station

North Carolina State College

Raleigh, North Carolina

Roy L. Lovvorn

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FOREWORD

At an early meeting of the Commission on Education beyond the High School, the Board of Higher Education reported on student enrollment projections based on a study, made in 1957, by a firm of educational consultants. Manifestly, the projections were low and inadequate for the needs of the future. Consequently, the Governor's Commission requested the Board of Higher Education to cause a fresh study of enrollment projections to be made.

The Board conferred shortly thereafter with three well known statisticians of long experience: Dr. C. Horace Hamilton, William Neal Reynolds Professor of Rural Sociology, North Carolina State College; Dr. Daniel O. Price, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Institute for Research in Social Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; and Dr. Frank A. Hanna, Professor of Economics, Duke University. At this conference, it was agreed that Dr. Hamilton would undertake to up-date the enrollment projections with compensation for technical and clerical assistance provided by the Governor's Commission.

Dr. Hamilton's report is herewith presented in the belief that it will be helpful to the Board of Higher Education, the Commission on Education beyond the High School, and to all the institutions of higher education in the State as they project their long-term plans.

The Board of Higher Education is deeply grateful to Dr. Hamilton for this study. The Board hopes that he may find it possible to assist further with a more comprehensive study of the factors influencing future enrollment in educational institutions beyond the high school, should such a study be deemed desirable.

Raleigh, North Carolina
January 10, 1962

Wm. C. Archie, Director
North Carolina Board of
Higher Education

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PREFACE

The full impact of the Great Baby Boom of 1947 will hit North Carolina in 1965 when about 100,000 of the State's youth reach 18 years of age. At that time they will be either seeking jobs, getting married, or making plans to continue their education.

In June of 1965, about 60,000 of these youth will graduate from high school, and in the fall of 1965, about 30,000 (including some from outside the State) will enter North Carolina colleges and universities. Others will enter colleges and universities outside the State.

Between 1963 and 1965 the number of freshmen entering the State's colleges for the first time will rise from about 22,500 to 30,000, an increase of 33 percent within a period of two years.

The increase in the number of college freshmen is expected to be relatively greater than the increase in births 16 to 18 years previously, and also relatively greater than the increase in high school graduates, 1963-65, because there has been a substantial increase in the proportion of first graders who complete high school as well as in the number of high school graduates who seek admission to colleges.

These projections of expected enrollment in North Carolina colleges are based on a thorough and exhaustive statistical analysis of recent trends and present enrollment in the State's public schools, on the number of births in the State in recent years, and on data from the 1960 United States Census of Population.

Two basic series of projections have been prepared -- Series A and Series B. Series B projections are the lowest and those of Series A are the highest to be expected. Actual enrollment,it is believed, will almost surely fall somewhere between the high and low projections. However, such might not be the case if there should be sudden shifts in the direction and amount of migration, in economic conditions, or in admission policies of colleges.

In 1965, the total enrollment in North Carolina colleges and universities, graduate and undergraduate, is expected to reach from 93,000 to 99,000. As the large numbers of freshmen of 1965 (and of later years as well) move on up to higher college levels, total college enrollment will zoom upward at a rapid rate. In the fall of 1966,total college enrollment will reach from 100,000 to 107,000; and in 1970, the total will rise to 110,000 to 126,000.

In the fall of 1961, the total college enrollment was about 75,000. Even before the impact of the Baby Boom reached the college age level, enrollment in the State's colleges had increased at a surprising rate. Between 1957 (fall) and 1961, total enrollment jumped from 56,000 to 75,000 or about 34 percent within a short five-year period. This increase was stimulated by the increase in the progress rate of public school students through the grades and by the increased percentage of high school graduates who seek admission to colleges. Projection of these public school progress rates and high school to college enrollment ratios into the future plus the great increase in young people of college age is responsible for the fast approaching tidal wave of college students.

Graduate student enrollment is expected to increase more rapidly than undergraduate enrollment because of the rising need and demand for business, professional and technical people with graduate education and because of the great increase in research and fellowship funds.

During the past four years the number of graduate students has increased from 2,840 to 4,606, or about 62 percent. In 1965, graduate student enrollment is expected to rise to 6,700 - 7,300, or roughly to about 7,000. By 1970, it is expected to reach 10 to 12 thousand.

The share of college students enrolling in publicly controlled institutions of higher education has increased recently and is expected to continue to increase because several private colleges have policies and financial resources which limit enrollment of new students. Since 1958 the proportion of all college students in the State attending public colleges has increased from 50.8 to 53.3 percent of all college students, and during the same period the proportion of entering freshmen going to public colleges has increased from 46.2 to 49.2 percent

In 1965, it is expected that 55.2 percent of total college enrollment in the State will be in public colleges; and the percentages in 1970 and 1980 will likely be at least 57.7 and 62.1, respectively. To be sure these expectations depend on changes in admission policies, the building of new colleges and of new college dormitories and classroom buildings, by both public and private colleges.

Negroes, who comprise about one-fourth of the State's population, make up only 15.5 percent of the State's college students. However, enrollment of Negroes in college is increasing more rapidly than the enrollment of white students. Between 1961 and 1965, the enrollment of Negroes in North Carolina colleges is expected to rise from 11,688 to from 15,000 to 16,000 at which time Negroes will make up about 16.1 percent of all college students.

January 12, 1961

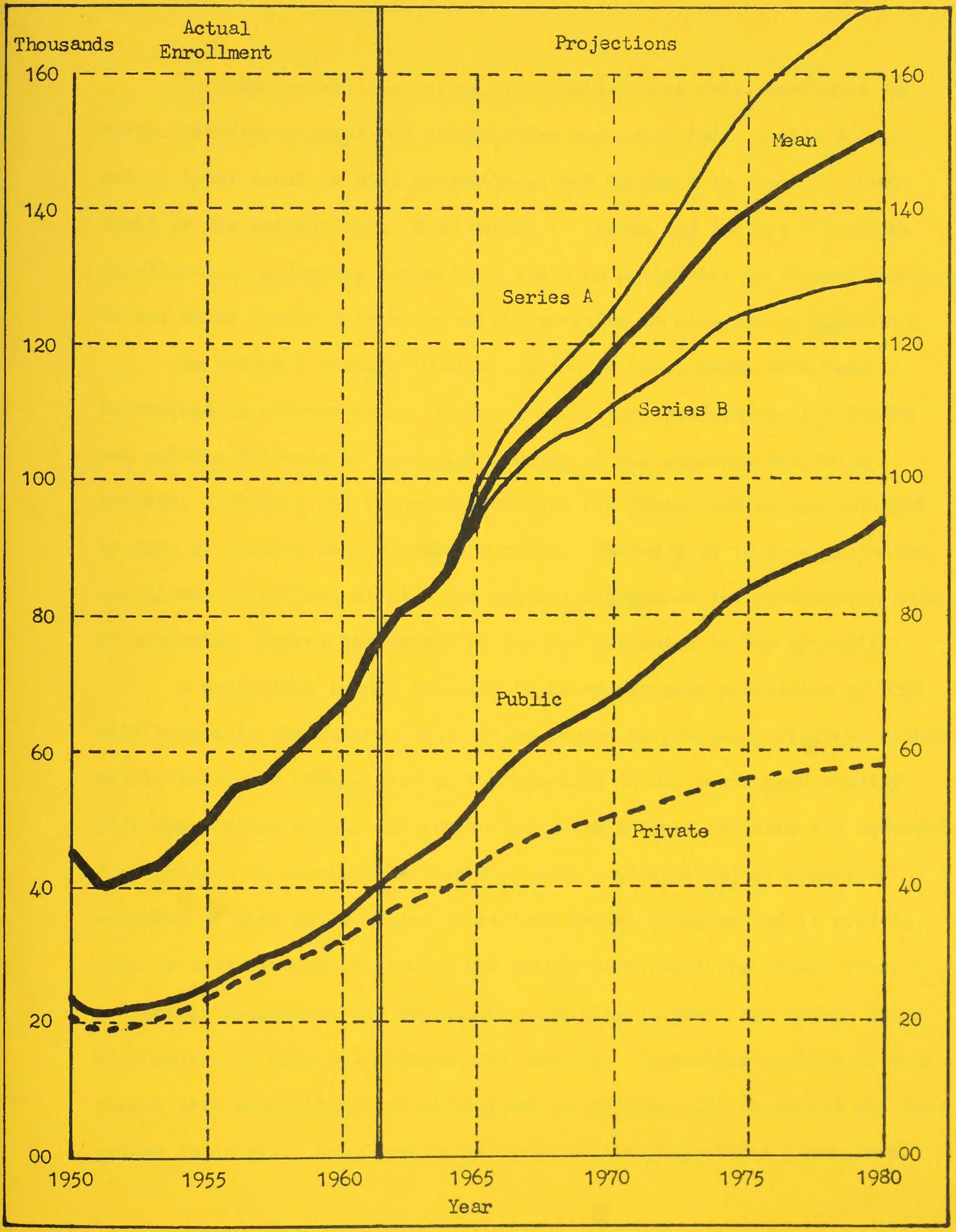
C. Horace Hamilton
North Carolina State College

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE ENROLLMENT TRENDS
MEAN PROJECTION 1962-1980

Year (Fall)	Total	Public	Private	Percent Public
		Projection		
1980	151,700	94,400	57,300	62.2
1979	148,500	91,700	56,800	61.8
1978	146,100	89,600	56,500	61.3
1977	144,100	87,700	56,400	60.9
1976	141,900	85,800	56,100	60.5
1975	139,600	83,900	55,700	60.1
1974	136,100	81,100	55,000	59.6
1973	131,600	77,800	53,800	59.1
1972	126,800	74,400	52,400	58.7
1971	122,100	71,100	51,000	58.2
1970	117,700	68,000	49,700	57.8
1969	114,300	65,500	48,800	57.3
1968	111,400	63,200	48,200	56.7
1967	107,700	60,600	47,100	56.3
1966	103,500	57,600	45,900	55.7
1965	96,000	53,000	43,000	55.2
1964	87,300	47,800	39,500	54.8
1963	82,900	45,000	37,900	54.3
1962	80,000	43,000	37,000	53.8
		Actual Enrollment		
1961	75,201	40,056	35,145	53.3
1960	67,573	35,895	31,679	53.1
1959	63,388	33,063	30,325	52.2
1958	60,073	30,498	29,575	50.8
1957	55,895	28,414	27,481	50.8
1956	54,534	28,228	26,306	51.8
1955	49,925	25,968	23,957	52.0
1954	45,998	23,867	22,131	51.9
1953	42,855	22,888	19,967	53.4
1952	41,327	22,314	19,013	54.0
1951	40,708	21,877	18,831	53.7
1950	44,742	23,870	20,872	53.4

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE ENROLLMENT TRENDS 1950-1980

Projections 1962-1980



INTRODUCTION

In this report, two series of projections of fall enrollment in North Carolina colleges and universities are presented. Series A is a set of upper limit or high projections, and Series B is a set of lower limit or low projections. With regard to trends and factors affecting enrollment in colleges, Series A is based on optimistic or liberal assumptions; while Series B is based on conservative to moderate assumptions.

As tables 1 through 10 show, projected enrollments have been classified in various ways. Tables 1 and 2 show projections for public and private colleges by predominant color of the students attending college. Tables 3 and 4 show projections for junior and senior colleges by type of control and predominant color. Tables 5 to 10 show projected enrollment by college classes and special categories and predominant color of students. Source and method tables are presented in the appendix.

A projection is not intended to be an accurate prediction of what will happen in the future. The future cannot be precisely foretold either statistically or otherwise. If a projection should correspond exactly with some future event, one can be sure that a freak accident has occurred. A projection is nothing more nor less than a statistical or numerical estimate of what would happen if certain trends continue and if certain more or less reasonable assumptions should turn out to be true. Thus, a projection represents the results of combining judgment and common sense with objective data and mathematical methods. In another section of this report both assumptions and statistical procedures will be stated and described in detail. But first let us look at the projections themselves.

SUMMARY

1.0- The full impact of the baby boom of 1947 will hit the colleges of North Carolina in the fall of 1965 and will continue for many years as the large baby cohorts of 1947 and later years move through the college classes from freshman to senior and on to the graduate and professional schools.

1.1- Between 1945 and 1947 the number of births (adjusted) in North Carolina jumped from 94,640 to 119,435, an increase of about 26 percent within a two year period.

1.2- Between 1963 and 1965 the number of high school graduates from North Carolina public schools is expected to jump (Series A) from 48,171 to 62,074 - an increase of about 29 percent, as compared with a low (Series B) projection from 47,070 to 59,185 - an increase of about 26 percent within a short two-year period.

1.3- During the same two-year period, the number of new college freshmen will likely increase (Series A) from 22,862 to 30,945 - an increase of about 35 percent, as compared with a Series B projection from 21,912 to 28,745 - an increase of about 31 percent.

1.4- The increase in the number of college freshmen is expected to be relatively greater than the increase in births 18 years prior, and also relatively greater than the number of high school graduates, because there is an increase in the proportion of first graders who complete high school and in the proportion of high school graduates who seek admission to colleges. Also, there may be some increase in the number of out-of-state students attending college in North Carolina.

1.5- During the last four years the ratio of new white college freshmen to high school graduates has increased from .4530 to .4912.

By 1980 this ratio is expected to rise to somewhere between .61 and .65. Considering the out-of-state students, these ratios compare closely with the results of studies of North Carolina high school graduates who enter college.[1] These studies show that the percentage of white high school graduates going to college jumped from 32.2 percent in 1955 to 39.3 in 1961. The corresponding nonwhite ratios have also increased substantially.

1.6- The number of North Carolina public high school graduates in 1962 probably will be from 2,000 to 3,000 less than in 1961 because of the low birth rates in 1944 and 1945. Consequently, the enrollment of new freshmen in the fall of 1962 will likely be less than in 1961. However, the total 1962 enrollment in North Carolina colleges will increase by four or five thousand because of the carry-over of a large number of last year's larger-than-usual freshman class. The 1961 freshman class was larger than usual because of the high birthrate in 1943. Changes in economic conditions and in college admission policies might, of course, affect college enrollments next fall. The decline in the number of high school graduates might actually cause some colleges to lower admission barriers temporarily in order to take in just as many or more freshmen as last year. Also, the relatively good economic situation during the past year might increase the number of applicants for college admission. All of these and other possibilities lead one to be cautious in the interpretation of projections.

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[1] North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Follow-up Surveys of North Carolina High School Graduates, 1955-1961.

2.0- Series A and B projections of total college enrollment in 1965 are 93,299 and 98,739 respectively. By 1970, the two projections of total enrollment rise to 109,720 and 125,749; and by 1980, to 128,897 and 174,726.

2.1- Ronald B. Thompson's low and high projections for North Carolina colleges in 1965 are 81,033 and 96,039, respectively, as compared with 90,790 and 124,415 in 1970. His high projections correspond quite closely with our high (Series A) projections.[1]

2.2- Next fall (1962) enrollment in North Carolina colleges and universities will likely reach from (B) 79,493 to (A) 80,479.

3.0- Enrollment projections by color and type of control for the next few years are:

	Public		Private	
Year	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
		Series A		
1962	34,326	8,683	33,269	3,901
1963	36,306	9,274	34,190	4,147
1964	38,687	10,060	35,712	4,477
1965	43,426	11,105	39,239	4,919
1966	47,408	12,319	42,040	5,432
1970	55,975	16,735	45,798	7,241
		Series B		
1962	34,181	8,607	32,839	3,866
1963	35,388	9,082	33,327	4,061
1964	37,230	9,648	34,366	4,326
1965	41,104	10,400	37,188	4,607
1966	44,233	11,290	39,226	4,978
1970	49,293	14,029	40,330	6,068

3.1- The distribution of college enrollment for public and private colleges is based on assumed trends toward public colleges as represented by Appendix Table A-14.

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[1] Ronald B. Thompson. Enrollment Projections for Higher Education, 1961-1978. Enrollment Studies Committee of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. September, 1961.

4.0- Prospective enrollments in junior and senior colleges are assumed to be following national trends as shown in Appendix Tables A-14 and A-15. Tables 3 and 4 show the results of these assumptions. White public junior college enrollment (Series A) is expected to rise from 2,119 in the fall of 1961 to 3,309 in 1965 and 5,089 in 1970. White public senior college enrollment (Series A) is expected to rise from 29,892 in 1961 to 40,117 in 1965 and 50,886 in 1970. Series B projections are from 5 to 10 percent lower. The nonwhite junior and senior college projected enrollments may be seen in Tables 3 and 4. The establishment of new junior colleges and the changes of institutions from junior college to senior college status will, of course, have considerable bearing on the division of students between junior and senior colleges.

5.0- In recent years graduate school enrollment has increased much more rapidly than has undergraduate enrollment. Under Series A, it has been assumed that the ratio of white graduate school enrollment to the white senior class enrollments of four prior years will gradually rise from about .15 in 1960 to .30 in 1987 as compared with .15 to .25 for Series B. The corresponding ratios for the nonwhite graduate series range from (A) .055 to .1383 and (B) .055 to .1164, between the years 1962 and 1987.

5.1- On the above basis graduate school enrollments are projected as follows:

	White		Nonwhite	
Year	A	B	A	B
1962	4,811	4,613	335	335
1963	5,323	5,019	389	380
1964	5,920	5,498	446	428
1965	6,806	6,241	541	487
1966	7,692	6,921	626	580
1970	11,408	9,397	1,062	878
1980	19,392	13,144	3,015	1,690

5.2- Factors helping to bring about a rapid increase in graduate student enrollments are: increase in the number of college graduates, demand and need for college graduates with higher degrees, and the availability of research and scholarship funds.

6.0- Enrollment in college professional schools is not expected to increase as fast as enrollment in graduate schools. However, it is believed that in the long run professional school enrollment should and will keep up with, if not exceed, the growth of the general population. Here again two series have been set up. For Series A, for the predominately white professional schools, it is assumed that enrollment will increase about two percent each year, a rate somewhat higher than the rate of population growth. In the case of Series B, it is assumed that white professional school enrollment will increase 1.3 percent each year, or about the rate which North Carolina population is growing each year.

6.1- Because the enrollment of Negroes in North Carolina professional schools has been very low and shows little promise of increasing (note recent past trends), it has been assumed that there will be a very small increase of only five students each year under both Series A and B. Actual trends in these series may be modified considerably in time by changes in employment opportunities of Negro professionals and in the admission policies of the various schools. Desegration of heretofore white professional schools will also have some influence. The increase in nonwhite professional enrollment which has been assumed represents a relatively high rate applied to a small base. However, the assumption of a constant absolute number increase each year means the annual growth rate will start at about 5 or 6 percent and decline gradually as the base increases in size.

6.2- On the basis of the above assumption the total (white and nonwhite) enrollments in North Carolina college professional schools are projected as follows:

Year	Series A	Series B
1962	3,774	3,749
1963	3,853	3,802
1964	3,933	3,855
1965	4,015	3,909
1966	4,098	3,964
1970	4,447	4,188
1980	5,447	4,799

7.0- The enrollment of students in a number of special curricula cannot be predicted with confidence because of the heterogeneous offerings, and because policy in this area is highly volatile and speculative at the moment. However, until we have more information, it will be assumed that the ratio of "special" students to undergraduate academic students will remain about what it has been during recent years, i.e. 7.50 percent for the white and 4.36 percent for the nonwhite.

7.1- On the basis of the above assumptions, the following projections have been made of "special" enrollments:

Year	Series A	Series B
1962	4,652	4,602
1963	4,825	4,714
1964	5,095	4,911
1965	5,666	5,363
1966	6,136	5,722
1970	6,955	6,112
1980	9,324	6,987

TABLE 1. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY TYPE OF CONTROL AND COLOR, 1962-1980. SERIES A.

Year	All Colleges			Public Colleges			Private Colleges		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
				Projection					
1980	174,726	138,550	36,176	108,744	83,131	25,613	65,982	55,419	10,563
1979	169,717	134,978	34,739	104,873	80,312	24,561	64,844	54,666	10,178
1978	165,943	131,908	34,035	101,855	77,826	24,029	64,088	54,082	10,006
1977	162,514	129,227	33,287	99,065	75,598	23,467	63,449	53,629	9,820
1976	158,976	126,613	32,363	96,219	73,436	22,783	62,757	53,177	9,580
1975	155,149	123,723	31,426	93,232	71,140	22,092	61,917	52,583	9,334
1974	150,063	120,126	29,937	89,488	68,472	21,016	60,575	51,654	8,921
1973	144,055	115,707	28,348	85,247	65,375	19,872	58,808	50,332	8,476
1972	137,770	110,933	26,837	80,908	62,122	18,786	56,862	48,811	8,051
1971	131,497	106,154	25,343	76,630	58,915	17,715	54,867	47,239	7,628
1970	125,749	101,773	23,976	72,710	55,975	16,735	53,039	45,798	7,241
1969	120,930	98,283	22,647	69,350	53,565	15,785	51,580	44,718	6,862
1968	116,757	95,716	21,041	66,332	51,687	14,645	50,425	44,029	6,396
1967	111,879	92,457	19,422	62,962	49,464	13,498	48,917	42,993	5,924
1966	107,199	89,448	17,751	59,727	47,408	12,319	47,472	42,040	5,432
1965	98,739	82,715	16,024	54,531	43,426	11,105	44,208	39,289	4,919
1964	88,936	74,399	14,537	48,747	38,687	10,060	40,189	35,712	4,477
1963	83,917	70,496	13,421	45,580	36,306	9,274	38,337	34,190	4,147
1962	80,479	67,895	12,584	43,309	34,626	8,683	37,170	33,269	3,901
				Actual Enrollment					
1961	75,201	63,513	11,688	40,056	32,011	8,045	35,145	31,502	3,643
1960	67,573	57,271	10,302	35,894	28,843	7,051	31,679	28,428	3,251
1959	63,388	53,653	9,735	33,063	26,486	6,577	30,325	27,167	3,158
1958	60,073	50,773	9,300	30,498	24,244	6,254	29,575	26,529	3,046

Source: Based on the projected public college percentages of appendix table A-14 and on the grand total columns of tables 5, 6, and 7.

TABLE 2. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY TYPE OF CONTROL AND COLOR, 1962-1980. SERIES B.

Year	All Colleges			Public Colleges			Private Colleges		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
				Projection					
1980	128,897	104,306	24,591	79,994	62,583	17,411	48,903	41,723	7,180
1979	127,257	102,946	24,311	78,441	61,253	17,188	48,816	41,693	7,123
1978	126,324	102,028	24,296	77,350	60,197	17,153	48,974	41,831	7,143
1977	125,615	101,390	24,225	76,392	59,313	17,079	49,223	42,077	7,146
1976	124,900	100,877	24,023	75,420	58,508	16,912	49,480	42,369	7,111
1975	124,113	100,305	23,808	74,472	57,735	16,737	49,641	42,570	7,071
1974	122,180	98,953	23,227	72,688	56,383	16,305	49,492	42,570	6,922
1973	119,233	96,777	22,456	70,420	54,679	15,741	48,813	42,098	6,715
1972	115,917	94,161	21,756	67,959	52,730	15,229	47,958	41,431	6,527
1971	112,640	91,635	21,005	65,540	50,857	14,683	47,100	40,778	6,322
1970	109,720	89,623	20,097	63,322	49,293	14,029	46,398	40,330	6,068
1969	107,631	88,231	19,400	61,607	48,086	13,521	46,024	40,145	5,879
1968	106,065	87,634	18,431	60,150	47,322	12,828	45,915	40,312	5,603
1967	103,504	86,111	17,393	58,159	46,070	12,089	45,345	40,041	5,304
1966	99,727	83,459	16,268	55,523	44,233	11,290	44,204	39,226	4,978
1965	93,299	78,292	15,007	51,504	41,104	10,400	41,795	37,188	4,607
1964	85,570	71,596	13,974	46,878	37,230	9,648	38,692	34,366	4,326
1963	81,858	68,715	13,143	44,470	35,388	9,082	37,388	33,327	4,061
1962	79,493	67,020	12,473	42,788	34,181	8,607	36,705	32,839	3,866
				Actual Enrollment					
1961	75,201	63,513	11,688	40,056	32,011	8,045	35,145	31,502	3,643
1960	67,573	57,271	10,302	35,894	28,843	7,051	31,679	28,428	3,251
1959	63,388	53,653	9,735	33,063	26,486	6,577	30,325	27,167	3,158
1958	60,073	50,773	9,300	30,498	24,244	6,254	29,575	26,529	3,046

Source: Based on the projected public college percentages of appendix table A-14 and on the grand total columns of tables 8, 9, and 10.

TABLE 3. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR COLLEGES BY COLOR, 1962-1980. SERIES A.

Year	White enrollment				Nonwhite enrollment			
	All colleges	Public colleges Total	Public colleges Senior	Public colleges Junior	All colleges	Public colleges Total	Public colleges Senior	Public colleges Junior
Projection								
1980	138,550	83,131	73,432	9,699	36,176	25,613	24,448	1,165
1979	134,978	80,312	71,133	9,179	34,739	24,560	23,456	1,105
1978	131,908	77,826	69,120	8,706	34,035	24,029	22,960	1,069
1977	129,227	75,598	67,327	8,271	33,287	23,467	22,435	1,032
1976	126,613	73,436	65,586	7,850	32,363	22,783	21,793	990
1975	123,723	71,140	63,717	7,423	31,426	22,092	21,143	949
1974	120,126	68,472	61,505	6,967	29,937	21,016	20,124	892
1973	115,707	65,375	58,895	6,480	28,348	19,872	19,039	833
1972	110,933	62,122	56,132	5,990	26,837	18,786	18,008	778
1971	106,154	58,915	53,395	5,520	25,343	17,715	16,990	725
1970	101,773	55,975	50,886	5,089	23,976	16,735	16,059	676
1969	98,283	53,565	48,847	4,718	22,647	15,785	15,155	630
1968	95,716	51,687	47,284	4,403	21,041	14,645	14,068	577
1967	92,457	49,464	45,396	4,068	19,422	13,498	12,974	524
1966	89,448	47,408	43,651	3,757	17,751	12,319	11,847	472
1965	82,715	43,426	40,117	3,309	16,024	11,105	10,685	420
1964	74,399	38,687	35,860	2,827	14,537	10,060	9,685	375
1963	70,496	36,306	33,768	2,538	13,421	9,274	8,933	341
1962	67,895	34,626	32,318	2,308	12,584	8,683	8,368	315
Actual Enrollment								
1961	63,513	32,011	29,892	2,119	11,688	8,045	7,756	289
1960	57,271	28,843	27,203	1,640	10,302	7,051	6,770	281
1959	53,653	26,486	24,938	1,548	9,735	6,577	6,289	288
1958	50,773	24,244	22,832	1,412	9,300	6,254	5,907	347

Source: Based on the projected public junior and senior college percentages of appendix table A-14 and on the grand total columns of tables 6 and 7.

TABLE 4. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR COLLEGES BY COLOR, 1962-1980. SERIES B.

Year	White enrollment				Nonwhite enrollment			
	All colleges	Public colleges			All colleges	Public colleges		
		Total	Senior	Junior		Total	Senior	Junior
				Projection				
1980	104,306	62,583	55,282	7,301	24,591	17,411	16,619	792
1979	102,946	61,253	54,253	7,000	24,311	17,138	16,415	773
1978	102,028	60,197	53,463	6,743	24,296	17,153	16,390	763
1977	101,390	59,313	52,824	6,489	24,225	17,079	16,328	751
1976	100,877	58,508	52,254	6,254	24,023	16,912	16,177	735
1975	100,305	57,675	51,657	6,018	23,808	16,737	16,018	719
1974	98,953	56,403	50,664	5,739	23,227	16,305	15,613	692
1973	96,777	54,679	49,259	5,420	22,456	15,741	15,081	660
1972	94,161	52,730	47,645	5,085	21,756	15,229	14,598	631
1971	91,635	50,857	46,092	4,765	21,005	14,683	14,082	601
1970	89,623	49,293	44,812	4,481	20,097	14,028	13,461	567
1969	88,231	48,086	43,851	4,235	19,400	13,521	12,982	539
1968	87,634	47,322	43,291	4,031	18,431	12,828	12,323	505
1967	86,111	46,070	42,281	3,789	17,393	12,089	11,619	470
1966	83,459	44,233	40,728	3,505	16,268	11,290	10,857	433
1965	78,292	41,104	37,972	3,132	15,007	10,400	10,007	393
1964	71,596	37,230	34,509	2,721	13,974	9,670	9,309	361
1963	68,715	35,388	32,914	2,474	13,143	9,082	8,748	334
1962	67,020	34,181	31,902	2,279	12,473	8,607	8,295	312
				Actual Enrollment				
1961	63,513	32,011	29,892	2,119	11,688	8,045	7,756	289
1960	57,271	28,843	27,203	1,640	10,302	7,051	6,770	281
1959	53,653	26,486	24,938	1,548	9,735	6,577	6,289	288
1958	50,773	24,244	22,832	1,412	9,300	6,254	5,907	347

Source: Based on the projected public junior and senior college percentages of appendix table A-14 and on the grand total columns of tables 9 and 10.

TABLE 5. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS. WHITE AND NONWHITE COMBINED. SERIES A.

Year	Undergraduate				Total under-graduate	Other categories			Total other	Grand total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		Graduate	Profess-ional	Special		
					Projections					
1980	53,365	36,303	24,871	23,009	137,548	22,407	5,447	9,324	37,178	174,726
1979	51,698	35,445	24,361	22,547	134,051	21,243	5,334	9,089	35,666	169,717
1978	50,479	34,711	23,875	22,469	131,534	20,265	5,228	8,916	34,409	165,943
1977	49,442	34,027	23,789	22,191	129,449	19,164	5,124	8,777	33,065	162,514
1976	48,457	33,896	23,504	21,437	127,294	18,023	5,022	8,637	31,682	158,976
1975	48,283	33,513	22,710	20,307	124,813	16,939	4,922	8,475	30,336	155,149
1974	47,703	32,394	21,514	19,463	121,074	15,931	4,823	8,235	28,989	150,063
1973	46,089	30,693	20,623	18,757	116,162	15,258	4,726	7,909	27,893	144,055
1972	43,663	29,433	19,879	17,925	110,900	14,683	4,631	7,556	26,870	137,770
1971	41,856	28,381	18,994	16,974	106,205	13,511	4,538	7,243	25,292	131,497
1970	40,345	27,110	17,993	16,429	101,877	12,470	4,447	6,955	23,872	125,749
1969	38,549	25,697	17,420	17,006	98,672	11,150	4,357	6,751	22,258	120,930
1968	36,517	24,893	18,055	16,486	95,951	9,946	4,269	6,591	20,806	116,757
1967	35,353	25,867	17,518	13,518	92,256	9,081	4,183	6,359	19,623	111,879
1966	36,640	25,138	14,355	12,514	88,647	8,318	4,098	6,136	18,552	107,199
1965	35,548	20,575	13,291	12,297	81,711	7,347	4,015	5,666	17,028	98,739
1964	29,131	19,053	13,067	12,291	73,542	6,366	3,933	5,095	15,394	88,936
1963	26,971	18,751	13,060	10,745	69,527	5,712	3,853	4,825	14,390	83,917
1962	26,518	18,744	11,424	10,221	66,907	5,146	3,774	4,652	13,574	80,479
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	26,504	16,410	10,857	8,788	62,559	4,606	3,698	4,338	12,642	75,201
1960	23,551	14,839	9,436	8,376	56,202	4,135	3,813	3,432	11,380	67,573
1959	21,185	13,938	8,880	8,686	52,689	3,728	3,923	3,048	10,699	63,388
1958	19,176	13,072	9,181	8,544	49,973	2,840	3,976	3,284	10,100	60,073

TABLE 6. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS, WHITE, SERIES A.

Year	Undergraduate				Total under-graduate	Other categories			Total other	Grand total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		Graduate	Profess-ional	Special		
					Projections					
1980	40,834	28,697	19,071	17,343	105,945	19,392	5,267	7,946	32,605	138,550
1979	39,637	28,005	18,650	17,032	103,324	18,741	5,164	7,749	31,654	134,978
1978	38,681	27,386	18,316	16,926	101,309	17,938	5,063	7,598	30,599	131,908
1977	37,826	26,896	18,202	16,843	99,767	17,013	4,964	7,483	29,460	129,227
1976	37,149	26,729	18,113	16,347	98,338	16,033	4,867	7,375	28,275	126,613
1975	36,918	26,598	17,579	15,504	96,599	15,107	4,772	7,245	27,124	123,723
1974	36,737	25,813	16,673	14,917	94,140	14,247	4,678	7,061	25,986	120,126
1973	35,653	24,483	16,041	14,429	90,606	13,720	4,586	6,795	25,101	115,707
1972	33,816	23,555	15,517	13,750	86,638	13,301	4,496	6,498	24,295	110,933
1971	32,535	22,786	14,786	13,106	83,213	12,292	4,408	6,241	22,941	106,154
1970	31,472	21,712	14,094	12,762	80,040	11,408	4,322	6,003	21,733	101,773
1969	29,939	20,696	13,724	13,559	77,968	10,230	4,237	5,848	20,315	98,283
1968	28,586	20,152	14,581	13,356	76,675	9,136	4,154	5,751	19,041	95,716
1967	27,834	21,411	14,363	10,823	74,431	8,371	4,073	5,582	18,026	92,457
1966	29,573	21,091	11,639	10,035	72,338	7,692	3,993	5,425	17,110	89,448
1965	29,131	17,091	10,792	9,957	66,971	6,806	3,915	5,023	15,744	82,715
1964	23,606	15,848	10,708	9,969	60,131	5,920	3,838	4,510	14,268	74,399
1963	21,889	15,724	10,720	8,793	57,126	5,323	3,763	4,284	13,370	70,496
1962	21,718	15,742	9,456	8,335	55,251	4,811	3,689	4,144	12,644	67,895
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	21,743	13,886	8,963	7,137	51,729	4,301	3,617	3,866	11,784	63,513
1960	19,589	12,501	7,846	6,958	46,894	3,861	3,729	2,787	10,377	57,271
1959	17,477	11,866	7,340	7,144	43,827	3,519	3,829	2,478	9,826	53,653
1958	15,870	11,041	7,665	7,060	41,636	2,654	3,864	2,619	9,137	50,773

TABLE 7. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS, NONWHITE, SERIES A.

Year	Undergraduate Freshman	Undergraduate Sophomore	Undergraduate Junior	Undergraduate Senior	Total under-graduate	Other categories Graduate	Other categories Profess-ional	Other categories Special	Total other	Grand Total
					Projections					
1980	12,531	7,606	5,800	5,666	31,603	3,015	180	1,378	4,573	36,176
1979	12,061	7,440	5,711	5,515	30,727	2,502	170	1,340	4,012	34,739
1978	11,798	7,325	5,559	5,543	30,225	2,327	165	1,318	3,810	34,035
1977	11,616	7,131	5,587	5,348	29,682	2,151	160	1,294	3,605	33,287
1976	11,308	7,167	5,391	5,090	28,956	1,990	155	1,262	3,407	32,363
1975	11,365	6,915	5,131	4,803	28,214	1,832	150	1,230	3,212	31,426
1974	10,966	6,581	4,841	4,546	26,934	1,684	145	1,174	3,003	29,937
1973	10,436	6,210	4,582	4,328	25,556	1,538	140	1,114	2,792	28,348
1972	9,847	5,878	4,362	4,175	24,262	1,382	135	1,058	2,575	26,837
1971	9,321	5,595	4,208	3,868	22,992	1,219	130	1,002	2,351	25,343
1970	8,873	5,398	3,899	3,667	21,837	1,062	125	952	2,139	23,976
1969	8,560	5,001	3,696	3,447	20,704	920	120	903	1,943	22,647
1968	7,931	4,741	3,474	3,130	19,276	810	115	840	1,765	21,041
1967	7,519	4,456	3,155	2,695	17,825	710	110	777	1,597	19,422
1966	7,067	4,047	2,716	2,479	16,309	626	105	711	1,442	17,751
1965	6,417	3,484	2,499	2,340	14,740	541	100	643	1,284	16,024
1964	5,525	3,205	2,359	2,322	13,411	446	95	585	1,126	14,537
1963	5,082	3,027	2,340	1,952	12,401	389	90	541	1,020	13,421
1962	4,800	3,002	1,968	1,886	11,656	335	85	508	928	12,584
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	4,761	2,524	1,894	1,651	10,830	305	81	472	858	11,688
1960	3,962	2,329	1,590	1,418	9,299	274	84	645	1,003	10,302
1959	3,708	2,072	1,540	1,542	8,862	209	94	570	873	9,735
1958	3,306	2,031	1,516	1,484	8,337	186	112	665	963	9,300

TABLE 8. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS. WHITE AND NONWHITE COMBINED. SERIES B.

Year	Undergraduate				Total under-graduate	Other categories			Other total	Grand total
	Fresh-man	Sopho-more	Junior	Senior		Graduate	Profes-sional	Special		
					Projections					
1980	39,042	26,992	18,718	17,525	102,277	14,834	4,799	6,987	26,620	128,897
1979	38,351	26,732	18,574	17,386	101,043	14,578	4,735	6,901	26,214	127,257
1978	37,987	26,519	18,427	17,693	100,626	14,159	4,671	6,868	25,698	126,324
1977	37,696	26,308	18,750	17,756	100,510	13,639	4,608	6,858	25,105	125,615
1976	37,398	26,764	18,822	17,447	100,431	13,067	4,546	6,856	24,469	124,900
1975	38,053	26,883	18,498	16,811	100,245	12,537	4,485	6,846	23,868	124,113
1974	38,199	26,429	17,822	16,416	98,866	12,133	4,424	6,757	23,314	122,180
1973	37,541	25,459	17,401	15,990	96,391	11,885	4,364	6,593	22,842	119,233
1972	36,169	24,851	16,956	15,545	93,521	11,695	4,305	6,396	22,396	115,917
1971	35,314	24,237	16,482	15,058	91,091	11,070	4,246	6,233	21,549	112,640
1970	34,413	23,550	15,970	15,212	89,145	10,275	4,188	6,112	20,575	109,720
1969	33,450	22,833	16,143	15,557	87,983	9,374	4,131	6,043	19,648	107,631
1968	32,411	23,106	16,522	15,340	87,379	8,588	4,075	6,023	18,686	106,065
1967	32,761	23,686	16,304	12,797	85,548	8,022	4,019	5,915	17,956	103,504
1966	33,530	23,406	13,591	12,013	82,540	7,501	3,964	5,722	17,187	99,727
1965	33,084	19,485	12,758	11,972	77,299	6,728	3,909	5,363	16,000	93,299
1964	27,580	18,287	12,720	12,291	70,878	5,926	3,855	4,911	14,692	85,570
1963	25,889	18,249	13,060	10,745	67,943	5,399	3,802	4,714	13,915	81,858
1962	25,812	18,744	11,424	10,214	66,194	4,948	3,749	4,602	13,299	79,493
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	26,504	16,410	10,857	8,788	62,559	4,606	3,698	4,338	12,642	75,201
1960	23,551	14,839	9,436	8,376	56,202	4,135	3,813	3,432	11,380	67,573
1959	21,185	13,938	8,880	8,686	52,689	3,728	3,923	3,048	10,699	63,388
1958	19,176	13,072	9,181	8,544	49,973	2,840	3,976	3,284	10,100	60,073

TABLE 9. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS, WHITE, SERIES B.

Year	Undergraduate				Total under-graduate	Other categories			Total other	Grand total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		Graduate	Profess-ional	Special		
					Projections					
1980	30,583	21,769	14,659	13,489	80,500	13,144	4,624	6,038	23,806	104,306
1979	30,068	21,526	14,506	13,378	79,478	12,942	4,565	5,961	23,468	102,946
1978	29,732	21,301	14,387	13,586	79,006	12,591	4,506	5,925	23,022	102,028
1977	29,421	21,126	14,610	13,715	78,872	12,155	4,448	5,915	22,518	101,390
1976	29,180	21,454	14,749	13,525	78,908	11,660	4,391	5,918	21,969	100,877
1975	29,633	21,658	14,545	13,009	78,845	11,212	4,335	5,913	21,460	100,305
1974	29,914	21,359	13,990	12,675	77,938	10,891	4,279	5,845	21,015	98,953
1973	29,501	20,544	13,630	12,450	76,125	10,719	4,224	5,709	20,652	96,777
1972	28,375	20,014	13,388	12,058	73,835	10,618	4,170	5,538	20,326	94,161
1971	27,643	19,660	12,967	11,755	72,025	10,092	4,116	5,402	19,610	91,635
1970	27,155	19,041	12,641	12,012	70,849	9,397	4,063	5,314	18,774	89,623
1969	26,300	18,563	12,918	12,480	70,261	8,589	4,011	5,270	17,970	88,231
1968	25,640	18,969	13,421	12,482	70,512	7,874	3,960	5,288	17,122	87,634
1967	26,200	19,708	13,423	10,273	69,604	7,378	3,909	5,220	16,507	86,111
1966	27,221	19,711	11,047	9,629	67,608	6,921	3,859	5,071	15,851	83,459
1965	27,225	16,222	10,355	9,679	63,481	6,241	3,809	4,761	14,811	78,292
1964	22,406	15,205	10,409	9,969	57,989	5,498	3,760	4,349	13,607	71,596
1963	21,001	15,285	10,720	8,793	55,799	5,019	3,712	4,185	12,916	68,715
1962	21,112	15,742	9,456	8,335	54,645	4,613	3,664	4,098	12,375	67,020
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	21,743	13,886	8,963	7,137	51,729	4,301	3,617	3,866	11,784	63,513
1960	19,589	12,501	7,846	6,958	46,894	3,861	3,729	2,787	10,377	57,271
1959	17,477	11,866	7,340	7,144	43,827	3,519	3,829	2,478	9,826	53,653
1958	15,870	11,041	7,665	7,060	41,636	2,654	3,864	2,619	9,137	50,773

TABLE 10. PROJECTION OF FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1962-1980, BY COLLEGE CLASS, NONWHITE, SERIES B.

Year	Undergraduate				Total under-graduate	Other categories			Total other	Grand total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		Graduate	Profess-ional	Special		
					Projections					
1980	8,459	5,223	4,059	4,036	21,777	1,690	175	949	2,814	24,591
1979	8,283	5,206	4,068	4,008	21,565	1,636	170	940	2,746	24,311
1978	8,255	5,218	4,040	4,107	21,620	1,568	165	943	2,676	24,296
1977	8,275	5,182	4,140	4,041	21,638	1,484	160	943	2,587	24,225
1976	8,218	5,310	4,073	3,922	21,523	1,407	155	938	2,500	24,023
1975	8,420	5,225	3,953	3,802	21,400	1,325	150	933	2,408	23,808
1974	8,285	5,070	3,832	3,741	20,928	1,242	145	912	2,299	23,227
1973	8,040	4,915	3,771	3,540	20,266	1,166	140	884	2,190	22,456
1972	7,794	4,837	3,568	3,487	19,686	1,077	135	858	2,070	21,756
1971	7,671	4,577	3,515	3,303	19,066	978	130	831	1,939	21,005
1970	7,258	4,509	3,329	3,200	18,296	878	125	798	1,801	20,097
1969	7,150	4,270	3,225	3,077	17,722	785	120	773	1,678	19,400
1968	6,771	4,137	3,101	2,858	16,867	714	115	735	1,564	18,431
1967	6,561	3,978	2,881	2,524	15,944	644	110	695	1,449	17,393
1966	6,309	3,695	2,544	2,384	14,932	580	105	651	1,336	16,268
1965	5,859	3,263	2,403	2,293	13,818	487	100	602	1,189	15,007
1964	5,174	3,082	2,311	2,322	12,889	428	95	562	1,085	13,974
1963	4,888	2,964	2,340	1,952	12,144	380	90	529	999	13,143
1962	4,700	3,002	1,968	1,879	11,549	335	85	504	924	12,473
					Actual Enrollment					
1961	4,761	2,524	1,894	1,651	10,830	305	81	472	359	11,688
1960	3,962	2,329	1,590	1,418	9,299	274	84	645	1,003	10,302
1959	3,708	2,072	1,540	1,542	8,862	209	94	570	873	9,735
1958	3,306	2,031	1,516	1,484	8,337	186	112	665	963	9,300

APPENDIX A

Basic Data and Method

The basic data on which these projections are based consist of the following:

1. Reports of fall enrollment in North Carolina colleges and universities from 1946 to 1961.

These data were obtained from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and more recently from the North Carolina Board of Higher Education. Summaries of these data will be found in Appendix Tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.

2. Reports of enrollment in North Carolina public schools by grades from 1931 to 1960.

These data were also obtained from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. They represent net accumulated enrollment for an entire year.

The one-year grade survival or progress ratios of Appendix Tables A-7a, A-7b, A-8a, and A-8b are based on these data. For example, in 1960-61, 43,536 white students were enrolled in the 11th grade, and in the previous year 51,460 were enrolled in the 10th grade. The "survival ratio", from grade 10 to grade 11, therefore, is: 43,536/51,460 = .846, rounded to three decimal places. Other ratios were computed in a similar manner and projected linearly to 1980, at which time it was assumed that the complements of the ratios would be reduced by fifty percent of what they were in 1960-61. These projections were used in determining the ratios of high school graduates to enrollees in grades 1 to 12 in 1960-61 and to expected enrollees in grade one for the years after 1960-61. See Appendix Tables A-9, A-10, A-11, and A-12.

For example, the expected number of white high school graduates in 1965 was determined as follows:

(1) The 8th graders of 1960-61, 76,156 in number, are expected to graduate from high school in 1965.

(2) The survival ratio from the 8th grade in 1960-61 to high school graduation in 1965 (for Series A projections) is the chain product of the following single-year ratios:

$$.984 \times .876 \times .858 \times .897 \times .949 = .629571$$

(3) The expected number of white high school graduates in 1965, therefore, is obtained by

$$76{,}156 \times .629571 = 47{,}946$$

In the case of Series B projections a similar method was used, but all one-year grade survival ratios for the 10th, 11th, and 12th grades and from the 12th grade to graduation were assumed to be the same in future years as they were in 1960-61. The appendix tables show that the survival ratios in the higher grades have been relatively stable, with no upward trend, during the past few years. Some of this reluctance of survival ratios in the upper grades to increase could be due to migration from the state. In any case, the Series B projection of high school graduates in 1965 is found to be:

$$76{,}156 \times .984 \times .875 \times .850 \times .879 \times .937 = 45{,}904$$

as shown in Appendix Table A-11.

The method of using public school enrollment statistics described above takes full advantage of all the data available. It is not necessary to go back to the first grade until the 1972 projections are reached. After 1972, it becomes necessary to estimate the number of first graders from a knowledge of the number of births six and seven years prior to the time of enrollment in the first grade.

3. Reports of the North Carolina and the United States Offices of Vital and Health Statistics.

These reports provided data on births and the estimated under-reporting of births which were needed for constructing Appendix Tables A-4 and A-5. From the data of Table 5 and first grade enrollment statistics, it was possible to derive a linear regression estimating equation which was used in estimating first graders from a knowledge of births six, seven and eight years prior. In the case of white enrollment, this estimating equation was:

$$Y = .795X_6 + .495X_7 - .243X_3 - 2.75T - 1.215$$

in which

Y = the estimated number of first graders
X_6 = the number of births 6 years prior
X_7 = " " " " 7 " "
X_8 = " " " " 8 " "
T = time (0, 1, 2, etc.)
1.215 = a constant

The above formula seemed to work satisfactorily in estimating white first graders but not quite so well in the case of the nonwhite. In either case, however, it appeared that there were just about as many first graders as there were adjusted births six years prior. So, in the case of the nonwhite, a ratio of 1.000 (first graders to births) was assumed as in Appendix Table A-5.

4. Method of estimating ratio of new college freshmen to high school graduates.

Since 1955, the State Department of Public Instruction has made follow-up surveys of graduates of high schools in North Carolina. These surveys have shown a steady year-by-year increase in the percentage of high school graduates who enter college in the fall of the year in which they graduate. In 1955, for example, 31.2 percent of North Carolina's public high school graduates enrolled in some college - junior or senior, in or outside the state; but in 1961, the corresponding percentage was 36.9. During this same period, the percentage of white high school graduates entering college increased from 32.2 to 39.3, and the nonwhite from 27.9 to 28.9.

The prospects for further increases in the proportion of high school graduates going to college are favorable. In many counties and cities the proportion of high school graduates entering college is already above 50 percent. In Raleigh, over 70 percent of the white and 54 percent of the nonwhite high school graduates enrolled in college in the fall of 1961. The increase in the percentage of high school graduates going to college is highly associated with urbanization and with other changes in modern civilization.

Other evidence of the increasing tendency of high school graduates to attend college is seen in the rising ratio of new (entering) college freshmen in North Carolina to the number of high school graduates. These ratios, available for the past four years, are shown as follows:

Ratios of New Freshmen to High School Graduates

Year	Total	White	Nonwhite
1958	.4072	.4530	.2516
1959	.4310	.4725	.3012
1960	.4424	.4899	.2921
1961	.4547	.4912	.3319

The above ratios are somewhat higher than the percentages of high school graduates entering college, quoted earlier, because new freshmen entering North Carolina colleges include: (1) students from outside the state, and (2) students who graduated from high school in previous years.

The ratios of new freshmen to North Carolina high school graduates have been projected up to 1980. Projection A is based on the assumption that the ratio for predominantly white colleges will rise, at a decreasing rate, to .70 in the year 2000, being only .6452 in 1980. Projected ratios for both series and both color groups are shown below:

Projected Ratios of New Freshmen to High School Graduates

Year	Series A		Series B	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
1962	.5066	.3323	.4993	.3275
1963	.5165	.3461	.5070	.3389
1964	.5262	.3594	.5145	.3500
1965	.5356	.3724	.5218	.3608
1966	.5447	.3851	.5290	.3713
1970	.5786	.4320	.5554	.4103
1980	.6452	.5241	.6073	.4668

The above ratios were multiplied by the estimated numbers of high school graduates (Series A and B) in order to obtain estimates of numbers of new North Carolina freshmen for each year from 1962 to 1980. The results are shown in Tables 5 to 10.

The maxima for the above ratios were selected on the basis of recent past trends; but, even so, they are assumed and thus any error in the assumptions will be reflected in the estimates. The assumed ratios are somewhat conservative; but for Series A, when compounded with the assumed high ratios of progress through high school, projected college enrollment after 1970 increased at a surprising rate.

5. College class survival ratios.

From data made available by the North Carolina Board of Higher Education, showing fall enrollment in North Carolina colleges and universities for the four years 1958-1961 by college class, it was possible to derive some average college class survival ratios by color. A survival ratio in the sense used here includes not only physical survival but also the net effects of all other gains and losses due to transfers, retardation, dropouts, migration, etc. The number of sophomores in 1959 is divided by the number of freshmen in 1958 in order to obtain the freshman-to-sophomore survival ratio for 1958-59. For example, consider the enrollment data for white college freshmen and sophomores in 1958 and 1959:

1959 white sophomores = 11,866
1958 " freshmen = 15,870
Survival ratio = 11,866/15,870 = .7153

Such ratios as the above were computed and averaged over a three-year period for each class and color group. The results, shown below, were used in both series of projections.

College Class Survival Ratios

College class	White	Nonwhite
New freshmen to other freshmen	.1689	.2560
Total freshmen to sophomore	.7240	.6306
Sophomore to junior	.6810	.7796
Junior to senior	.9299	.9921

College class survival ratios cannot be projected with confidence into the future because no clear-cut trend in them is evident from the scanty data available and because they are influenced considerably by college scholarship standards which are changed from time to time and by all the other factors which affect the willingness and ability of students to remain in college. Since we could find no objective basis for projecting these ratios into the future, it was necessary to assume that such ratios would remain unchanged for the next 18 years. If these assumed survival ratios are too low our projections of college enrollment will be too low; and, conversely, if they are too high, our projections will be too high.

Regardless of the future trend in college class survival ratios, the method used involved the following steps:

(1) Estimate the number of entering (new) freshmen from a knowledge of the number of high school graduates.

(2) Estimate the number of "other" freshmen from the number of new freshmen the preceding year.

(3) Estimate the number of sophomores from a knowledge of the total number of freshmen the preceding year.

(4) Estimate the number of juniors from the number of sophomores the preceding year.

(5) Estimate the number of seniors from the number of juniors the preceding year.

Thus the estimates and projections of Tables 5-10 were compiled.

6. Share of individual colleges in increased enrollment.

This project does not include projections for individual colleges but from data furnished by the Board of Higher Education it was possible to set up Appendix Table A-13 which shows the share of each college and university in the number of new freshmen and in total enrollment for the last four years: 1958-1961. The implications of Table A-13 are obvious. Some colleges and universities are evidently limiting their enrollments, whereas others are following some other sort of growth policy. Individual colleges and universities should be able to make their own plans and projections by taking into consideration the general tables of this report along with Table A-13.

7. Graduate student enrollment projections.

Few guidelines are available for making projections of enrollment in graduate schools. A nationwide survey in October, 1959 showed that 14.8 percent of total college enrollment was enrolled at the graduate level.[1] This survey also showed that the graduate enrollment was somewhat greater than the number enrolled in the fourth year of college. In North Carolina, the number of graduate students during the past four years has varied as follows:

Year	Number of graduate students	Ratio to total enrollment %
1958	2,840	4.73
1959	3,728	5.88
1960	4,135	6.12
1961	4,606	6.12

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[1] United States Bureau of the Census. Education Status, College Plans, and Occupational Status of Farm and Nonfarm Youths: October, 1959. Series Census-ERS (P-27), No. 30. August, 1961.

So, even though the graduate enrollment in North Carolina has increased substantially during the past four years, the proportion of all students who are in graduate schools is still less than one-half the corresponding national proportion. However, the number of graduate students in North Carolina colleges and universities has increased more than 11 percent during each of the past three years. This rate of growth is very high, but may go even higher during the next few years because of the rapid increase in the number of college graduates, and because of other factors which were mentioned in an earlier section of this report.

Because of the many dynamic factors affecting graduate school enrollment, it was decided to base these projections (1) on the number of college seniors during the four years prior to the year for which the estimate was being made; and (2) on the assumption that the present ratios of graduate students to four years of senior enrollment would increase substantially during the next twenty-five years. These assumed ratios may be found on page 5 of this report. The assumptions appear to be on the conservative side.

Many graduate students are on part-time appointments; and, for that reason, spend several years in completing their programs. This practice has the effect of increasing the total number of students enrolled. Nevertheless these students are usually full-time residents of their college communities and require more office space and other types of special facilities than do undergraduate students. Further research is needed on graduate student enrollment before more accurate projections can be made.

8. Enrollment in special and professional categories.

The methods used in making projections of professional and special students have been explained on pages 6 and 7 of this report. Further study of these classes of college enrollment are needed before more reliable projections can be made.

9. Projections of the North Carolina college aged populations.

Tables 17, 18, and 19 show projections of the North Carolina college aged populations by age, sex, and color. These projections are based on the single year age statistics as reported in the 1960 United States Census for North Carolina.[1] Life table survival ratios, computed from the 1959 Life Tables[2], were used as a means of estimating the number of young people, aged 18-24, expected to be alive during each of the next 18 years (1962-1980). These estimates of future college aged population make no allowance for undercounting nor is any adjustment made for expected migration.

The data needed for making estimates of migration during the next few years are not yet available. However, the present projections which do not allow for migration, do serve a useful function. For example, they may be used as a base for evaluating the trend in college enrollments. Since about 23 percent of North Carolina's college population comes from without the state, it hardly seems necessary to adjust projected college aged population for migration from the state. Furthermore, if a resident of North Carolina does attend college, the timing of his migration is likely closely related to his college graduation. In any case, we show in Appendix Table A-20 the ratios of undergraduate North Carolina college enrollment to the expected population, aged 18 to 21 inclusive, and the ratios of the total North Carolina college enrollment to the expected population, aged 18 to 24 years inclusive.

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[1] United States Census of Population 1960. North Carolina, General Population Characteristics. PC (1) 35 B. Table 16, pages 36-40.

[2] United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States 1959, Life Tables. Section 5.

A word of caution here is in order. Since many college students fall outside the selected age limits, the ratios shown in Table A-20 will be somewhat higher than the true percentage of the two age groups who are actually enrolled in college. As of this writing, the 1960 United States Census data showing the percentage of population by age enrolled in school and college are not yet available. When they do become available, further inferences may be made about trends in and projections of college enrollments. There is available, however, the results of a special United States Census sample survey showing the actual percentage of the population by age enrolled in school and college in October, 1960. These data are shown in Appendix Table A-16. Similar data for North Carolina will be available shortly.

TABLE A-1. FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY TYPE OF CONTROL AND PREDOMINANT COLOR

Year	All Colleges			Public Colleges			Nonpublic Colleges		
	Total	White*	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1961-62	75,201	63,513	11,688	40,056	32,011	8,045	35,145	31,502	3,643
1960-61	67,573	57,271	10,302	35,894	28,843	7,051	31,679	28,428	3,251
1959-60	63,388	53,653	9,735	33,063	26,486	6,577	30,325	27,167	3,158
1958-59	60,073	50,773	9,300	30,498	24,244	6,254	29,575	26,529	3,046
1957-58	55,895	47,367	8,528	28,414	22,840	5,574	27,481	24,525	2,954
1956-57	54,534	45,955	8,579	28,228	22,473	5,755	26,306	23,482	2,824
1955-56	49,925	41,536	8,389	25,968	20,319	5,649	23,957	21,217	2,740
1954-55	45,998	37,772	8,226	23,867	18,302	5,565	22,131	19,470	2,661
1953-54**	42,855	34,392	8,463	22,888	17,189	5,699	19,967	17,203	2,764
1952-53	41,327	32,809	8,518	22,314	16,411	5,903	19,013	16,398	2,615
1951-52	40,708	32,275	8,433	21,877	16,034	5,843	18,831	16,241	2,590
1950-51	44,742	35,962	8,780	23,870	17,958	5,912	20,872	18,004	2,868
1949-50	46,203	37,704	8,499	24,247	18,738	5,509	21,956	18,966	2,990
1948-49	46,039	37,702	8,337	23,657	18,438	5,219	22,382	19,264	3,118
1947-48	46,598	38,180	8,418	23,912	18,648	5,264	22,686	19,532	3,154
1946-47	43,100	35,230	7,870	21,518	16,786	4,732	21,582	18,444	3,138

Source: Annual Reports of the N. C. State Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Higher Education.***

* Pembroke College is classed as white.

** The Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary and several small schools of religion have been included since 1954, but the data for them for 1955-56, and 1956-57 have been estimated by linear interpolation.

*** These data also include some technical, special, professional, and graduate students, but do not include off-campus extension students.

TABLE A-2. FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA SENIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY TYPE OF CONTROL AND PREDOMINANT COLOR

Year	All Senior Colleges			Public Senior Colleges			Nonpublic Senior Colleges		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1961-62	65,478	54,079	11,399	37,648	29,892	7,756	27,830	24,187	3,643
1960-61	57,806	47,813	9,993	33,973	27,203	6,770	23,833	20,610	3,223
1959-60	53,952	44,535	9,417	31,227	24,938	6,289	22,725	19,597	3,128
1958-59	51,280	42,355	8,925	28,739	22,832	5,907	22,541	19,523	3,018
1957-58	47,794	39,643	8,151	27,106	21,868	5,238	20,688	17,775	2,913
1956-57	46,702	38,438	8,264	26,896	21,412	5,484	19,806	17,026	2,780
1955-56	43,019	34,923	8,096	24,835	19,450	5,385	18,184	15,473	2,711
1954-55	39,865	31,849	8,016	22,943	17,554	5,389	16,922	14,295	2,627
1953-54	38,042	29,757	8,285	22,140	16,581	5,559	15,902	13,176	2,726
1952-53	37,045	28,676	8,369	21,738	15,950	5,788	15,307	12,726	2,581
1951-52	36,510	28,259	8,251	21,339	15,645	5,694	15,171	12,614	2,557
1950-51	39,674	31,014	8,660	23,080	17,255	5,825	16,594	13,759	2,835
1949-50	40,638	32,242	8,396	23,344	17,889	5,455	17,294	14,353	2,941
1948-49	40,911	32,632	8,279	23,191	17,972	5,219	17,720	14,660	3,060
1947-48	41,161	32,798	8,363	23,470	18,206	5,264	17,691	14,592	3,099
1946-47	37,611	29,885	7,726	21,275	16,543	4,732	16,336	13,342	2,994

Source: Annual Reports of the N. C. State Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Higher Education.

See footnotes for Table A-1.

TABLE A-3. FALL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA JUNIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY TYPE OF CONTROL AND PREDOMINANT COLOR

Year	All Junior Colleges			Public Junior Colleges			Nonpublic Junior Colleges		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1961-62	8,846	8,557	289	2,408	2,119	289	6,438	6,438	---
1960-61	8,850	8,541	309	1,921	1,640	281	6,929	6,901	28
1959-60	8,503	8,185	318	1,836	1,548	288	6,667	6,637	30
1958-59	7,902	7,527	375	1,759	1,412	347	6,143	6,115	28
1957-58	7,211	6,834	377	1,308	972	336	5,903	5,862	41
1956-57	7,025	6,710	315	1,332	1,061	271	5,693	5,649	44
1955-56	6,183	5,890	293	1,133	869	264	5,050	5,021	29
1954-55	5,493	5,283	210	924	748	176	4,569	4,535	34
1953-54	4,813	4,635	178	748	608	140	4,065	4,027	38
1952-53	4,282	4,133	149	576	461	115	3,706	3,672	34
1951-52	4,198	4,016	182	538	389	149	3,660	3,627	33
1950-51	5,068	4,948	120	790	703	87	4,278	4,245	33
1949-50	5,565	5,462	103	903	849	54	4,662	4,613	49
1948-49	5,128	5,070	58	466	466	--	4,662	4,604	58
1947-48	5,437	5,382	55	442	442	--	4,995	4,940	55
1946-47	5,489	5,345	144	243	243	--	5,246	5,102	144

Source: Annual Reports of the N. C. State Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Higher Education.

See footnotes for Table A-1.

TABLE A-4. ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE COMPLETENESS OF BIRTH REGISTRATION IN NORTH CAROLINA BY COLOR, 1940-1980*

Year	White Births		Nonwhite Births	
	In Hospital	Not in Hospital	In Hospital	Not in Hospital
1940	96.40*	85.00*	94.10*	79.40*
1941	96.63	85.61	94.39	80.62
1942	96.86	86.22	94.68	81.84
1943	97.09	86.83	94.97	83.06
1944	97.32	87.44	95.26	84.28
1945	97.55	88.05	95.55	85.50
1946	97.78	88.66	95.84	86.72
1947	98.01	89.27	96.13	87.94
1948	98.24	89.88	96.42	89.16
1949	98.47	90.49	96.71	90.38
1950	98.70*	91.10*	97.00*	91.60*
1951	98.78	91.46	97.15	91.91
1952	98.87	91.81	97.29	92.21
1953	98.95	92.17	97.44	92.52
1954	99.03	92.52	97.59	92.82
1955	99.12	92.88	97.74	93.13
1956	99.20	93.24	97.88	93.44
1957	99.28	93.59	98.03	93.74
1958	99.36	93.95	98.18	94.05
1959	99.45	94.30	98.32	94.35
1960	99.53	94.66	98.47	94.66
1961	99.58	94.87	98.54	94.87
1962	99.62	95.09	98.62	95.09
1963	99.67	95.30	98.70	95.30
1964	99.72	95.52	98.77	95.52
1965	99.76	95.73	98.85	95.73
1966	99.81	95.94	98.92	95.94
1967	99.86	96.16	99.00	96.16
1968	99.91	96.37	99.07	96.37
1969	99.95	96.59	99.14	96.59
1970	100.00	96.80	99.22	96.80
1971	100.0	96.93	99.30	96.93
1972	100.0	97.06	99.38	97.06
1973	100.0	97.18	99.45	97.18
1974	100.0	97.31	99.53	97.31
1975	100.0	97.44	99.61	97.44
1976	100.0	97.57	99.69	97.57
1977	100.0	97.70	99.77	97.70
1978	100.0	97.82	99.84	97.82
1979	100.0	97.95	99.92	97.95
1980	100.0	98.08	100.0	98.08

* Source: The figures for 1940 and 1950 are taken from U. S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, National Office of Vital Statistics, Special Reports, Selected Studies, Vol. 39, No. 2, Sept. 21, 1954. Birth Registration Completemess in the United States and Geographic Areas, 1950. Part I. Data for Each State.

From the above data, values for the years 1941-49 were derived by linear interpolation. For the years 1951-1980, projections were prepared on the assumption that the difference between the percent completemess in a given census year and 100 percent would be reduced during each decade proportionately the same as in the decade of 1940-1950.

TABLE A-5. NUMBER OF RESIDENT BIRTHS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1940-1961, REPORTED AND ADJUSTED FOR UNDERREGISTRATION BY COLOR

Year	Reported Births			Adjusted Births		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
1960	109,732	75,069	34,663	111,037	75,461	35,576
1959	110,769	75,073	35,696	112,279	75,535	36,744
1958	110,538	74,660	35,878	112,216	75,191	37,025
1957	113,266	75,354	37,912	115,216	75,971	39,245
1956	116,018	77,706	38,312	118,238	78,432	39,806
1955	115,155	76,945	38,210	117,620	77,772	39,848
1954	114,574	76,628	37,946	117,339	77,572	39,767
1953	111,626	74,386	37,240	114,611	75,428	39,183
1952	110,966	73,950	37,016	114,268	75,154	39,114
1951	110,594	73,484	37,110	114,329	74,902	39,427
1950	106,176	70,083	36,093	110,320	71,746	38,574
1949	107,747	72,305	35,442	112,745	74,431	38,314
1948	108,683	74,507	34,176	114,420	77,087	37,333
1947	112,694	79,454	33,240	119,435	82,654	36,781
1946	100,512	70,966	29,546	107,554	74,383	33,171
1945	87,270	59,399	27,871	94,640	62,860	31,780
1944	90,469	62,340	28,129	99,155	66,640	32,519
1943	94,327	66,169	28,158	104,698	71,556	33,142
1942	89,210	61,850	27,360	100,657	67,860	32,797
1941	84,784	57,454	27,330	97,332	64,245	33,087
1940	80,455	54,564	25,891	93,688	61,724	31,964

Source: (1) Vital Statistics of the United States, Years 1940-1958. National Office of Vital Statistics.

(2) N. C. Annual Reports of the Public Health Statistics Section, Epidemiology Division, N. C. State Board of Health, 1959, 1960.

TABLE A-6. RELATION OF ENROLLMENT IN THE FIRST GRADE OF NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO THE NUMBER OF ADJUSTED BIRTHS

Year of Birth	School Year	Adjusted Births		Enrollment in first grade		Ratio: First Grade enrollment to births	
		White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
1960	19 66-67	75,461	35,576	75,844	35,576	1.0051	1.0000*
1959	65-66	75,535	36,744	75,818	36,744	1.0037	1.0000*
1958	64-65	75,191	37,025	75,607	37,025	1.0055	1.0000*
1957	63-64	75,971	39,245	77,883	39,245	1.0238	1.0000*
1956	62-63	78,432	39,806	79,837	39,806	1.0179	1.0000*
1955	61-62	77,772	39,848	80,010	39,848	1.0287	1.0000*
1954	60-61	77,572	39,767	77,752	39,406	1.0023	.9909
1953	59-60	75,428	39,183	76,831	39,190	1.0186	1.0002
1952	58-59	75,154	39,114	76,784	39,686	1.0217	1.0146
1951	57-58	75,902	39,427	74,596	39,906	.9959	1.0121
1950	56-57	71,746	38,574	73,497	39,237	1.0244	1.0172
1949	55-56	74,431	38,314	76,720	39,759	1.0308	1.0377
1948	54-55	77,087	37,333	80,815	40,580	1.0484	1.0870
1947	53-54	82,654	36,781	88,947	40,461	1.0761	1.1001
1946	52-53	74,383	33,171	70,892	36,553	.9531	1.1020
1945	51-52	62,860	31,780	67,769	37,085	1.0781	1.1669
1944	50-51	66,640	32,519	70,317	39,666	1.0552	1.2198
1943	49-50	71,556	33,142	76,539	42,129	1.0696	1.2712
1942	48-49	67,860	32,797	70,396	42,745	1.0374	1.3033
1941	47-48	64,245	33,087	69,475	44,560	1.0814	1.3467
1940	46-47	61,724	31,964	68,822	46,425	1.1150	1.4524

Source: Adjusted births from Table A-5. Enrollment data from the State Department of Public Instruction, except for years 1961-67 which were partly estimated by multiple regression.

* The nonwhite ratios for the period 1961-67 were assumed.

TABLE A-7a. SINGLE YEAR GRADE SURVIVAL RATIOS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. WHITE

School Year	Grade 1 to 2	Grade 2 to 3	Grade 3 to 4	Grade 4 to 5	Grade 5 to 6	Grade 6 to 7
19						
80-81	.9885	.9945	.9950	.9960	.9945	.9965
79-80	.988	.994	.995	.996	.994	.996
78-79	.987	.994	.994	.996	.994	.996
77-78	.987	.994	.994	.995	.994	.996
76-77	.986	.993	.994	.995	.993	.996
75-76	.986	.993	.994	.995	.993	.996
74-75	.985	.993	.994	.995	.993	.995
73-74	.984	.993	.993	.995	.993	.995
72-73	.984	.992	.993	.994	.992	.995
71-72	.983	.992	.993	.994	.992	.995
70-71	.983	.992	.992	.994	.992	.995
69-70	.982	.991	.992	.994	.991	.995
68-69	.982	.991	.992	.994	.991	.994
67-68	.981	.991	.992	.993	.991	.994
66-67	.980	.991	.992	.993	.991	.994
65-66	.980	.990	.991	.993	.990	.994
64-65	.979	.990	.991	.993	.990	.994
63-64	.979	.990	.991	.993	.990	.994
62-63	.978	.990	.990	.992	.990	.993
61-62	.978	.989	.990	.992	.989	.993
60-61	.977	.989	.990	.992	.989	.993
59-60	.976	.990	.990	.994	.985	.993
58-59	.983	.990	.987	.993	.982	.993
57-58	.980	.988	.981	.982	.985	.994
56-57	.973	.987	.976	.985	.982	.983
55-56	.977	.983	.983	.990	.984	.980
54-55	.963	.985	.986	.991	.981	.979
53-54	.977	.989	.985	.983	.979	.975
52-53	.967	.984	.979	.984	.976	.968
51-52	.958	.978	.982	.984	.969	.959
50-51	.948	.982	.990	.985	.973	.967
49-50	.947	.986	.988	.983	.969	.967
48-49	.920	.978	.977	.970	.950	.949
47-48	.916	.977	.981	.968	.951	.947
46-47	.894	.971	.978	.960	.937	.933
45-46	.908	.993	.983	.966	.947	.931
44-45	.871	.952	.958	.931	.911	.900
43-44	.872	.950	.964	.939	.912	.894
42-43	.858	.957	.964	.943	.922	.893
41-42	.843	.964	.974	.954	.932	.900
40-41	.837	.954	.967	.956	.935	.910

Source: These ratios are based on enrollments by grade as reported by the State Department of Public Instruction.

TABLE A-7b. SINGLE YEAR GRADE SURVIVAL RATIOS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. WHITE (Continued)

School Year	Grade 7 to 8	Grade 8 to 9	Grade 9 to 10	Grade 10 to 11	Grade 11 to 12	Grade 12 to H.S. Grad.*
19						
80-81	.9840	.9920	.935	.923	.943	.9715
79-80	.983	.992	.932	.919	.940	.970
78-79	.982	.991	.928	.915	.937	.969
77-78	.982	.991	.925	.911	.934	.967
76-77	.981	.990	.922	.908	.932	.966
75-76	.980	.990	.919	.904	.929	.964
74-75	.979	.990	.916	.900	.926	.963
73-74	.978	.989	.912	.896	.923	.962
72-73	.978	.989	.909	.892	.920	.960
71-72	.977	.988	.906	.888	.917	.959
70-71	.976	.988	.902	.884	.915	.957
69-70	.975	.988	.899	.881	.912	.956
68-69	.974	.987	.896	.877	.909	.954
67-68	.974	.987	.893	.873	.906	.953
66-67	.973	.986	.890	.869	.903	.952
65-66	.972	.986	.886	.865	.900	.950
64-65	.971	.986	.883	.861	.897	.949
63-64	.970	.985	.880	.858	.895	.947
62-63	.970	.985	.876	.854	.892	.946
61-62	.969	.984	.873	.850	.889	.944
60-61	.968	.984	.870	.846	.886	.943
59-60	.966	.973	.873	.853	.875	.934
58-59	.969	.978	.889	.862	.889	.932
57-58	.962	.970	.876	.845	.871	.938
56-57	.960	.955	.868	.842	.873	.937
55-56	.963	.948	.866	.844	.876	.940
54-55	.957	.954	.873	.856	.887	.945
53-54	.942	.944	.867	.841	.876	.949
52-53	.941	.932	.853	.841	.876	.943
51-52	.932	.926	.838	.833	.853	.941
50-51	.930	.936	.842	.845	.891	.927
49-50	.936	.945	.856	.859	.903	
48-49	.910	.924	.826	.823	.871	
47-48	.912	.931	.846	.836	.878	
46-47	.898	.915	.834	.836	.876	
45-46	.904	.916	.832	.845	.265	
44-45	.867	.862	.811	.787	.283	
43-44	.854	.858	.787	.777	.252	
42-43	.844	.803	.848	.825	.258	
41-42	.906	.809	.850	.853	.143	
40-41	.936	.837	.867	.877	.078	

Source: These ratios are based on enrollments by grade as reported by the State Department of Public Instruction.

* No data were available for the last column of this table before 1950.

TABLE A-8a. SINGLE YEAR GRADE SURVIVAL RATIOS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. NONWHITE

School Year	Grade 1 to 2	Grade 2 to 3	Grade 3 to 4	Grade 4 to 5	Grade 5 to 6	Grade 6 to 7
19						
80-81	.9560	.9815	.9875	.9865	.9800	.9815
79-80	.954	.981	.987	.986	.979	.981
78-79	.952	.980	.986	.985	.978	.980
77-78	.949	.979	.986	.984	.977	.979
76-77	.947	.978	.985	.984	.976	.978
75-76	.945	.977	.984	.983	.975	.977
74-75	.943	.976	.984	.982	.974	.976
73-74	.941	.975	.983	.982	.973	.975
72-73	.938	.974	.982	.981	.972	.974
71-72	.936	.973	.982	.980	.971	.973
70-71	.934	.972	.981	.980	.970	.972
69-70	.932	.971	.981	.979	.969	.971
68-69	.930	.970	.980	.978	.968	.970
67-68	.927	.969	.979	.978	.967	.969
66-67	.925	.969	.979	.977	.966	.969
65-66	.923	.968	.978	.976	.965	.968
64-65	.921	.967	.978	.976	.964	.967
63-64	.919	.966	.977	.975	.963	.966
62-63	.916	.965	.976	.974	.962	.965
61-62	.914	.964	.976	.974	.961	.964
60-61	.912	.963	.975	.973	.960	.963
59-60	.903	.963	.968	.966	.960	.959
58-59	.912	.963	.971	.965	.959	.951
57-58	.907	.968	.956	.964	.952	.956
56-57	.894	.970	.959	.960	.948	.941
55-56	.885	.969	.968	.957	.954	.946
54-55	.868	.975	.968	.957	.952	.948
53-54	.860	.977	.968	.953	.947	.936
52-53	.818	.965	.966	.951	.939	.935
51-52	.791	.947	.950	.936	.933	.923
50-51	.774	.965	.976	.933	.926	.916
49-50	.739	.967	.977	.937	.924	.915
48-49	.695	.957	.954	.918	.916	.889
47-48	.664	.964	.957	.915	.905	.895
46-47	.639	.959	.948	.903	.896	.882
45-46	.635	.954	.946	.888	.880	.865
44-45	.588	.943	.924	.869	.870	.853
43-44	.577	.943	.921	.881	.858	.838
42-43	.555	.942	.917	.875	.855	.839
41-42	.529	.932	.934	.888	.860	.853
40-41	.504	.923	.952	.883	.881	.870

Source: These ratios are based on enrollments by grade as reported by the State Department of Public Instruction.

TABLE A-8b. SINGLE YEAR GRADE SURVIVAL RATIOS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. NONWHITE (Continued)

School Year	Grade 7 to 8	Grade 8 to 9	Grade 9 to 10	Grade 10 to 11	Grade 11 to 12	Grade 12 to H.S. Grad.*
19						
80-81	.9670	.9815	.9150	.9095	.9120	.9580
79-80	.965	.981	.911	.905	.908	.956
78-79	.964	.980	.906	.900	.903	.954
77-78	.962	.979	.902	.896	.899	.952
76-77	.960	.978	.898	.891	.894	.950
75-76	.959	.977	.894	.887	.890	.948
74-75	.957	.976	.890	.882	.886	.945
73-74	.955	.975	.885	.878	.881	.943
72-73	.954	.974	.881	.873	.877	.941
71-72	.952	.973	.877	.869	.872	.939
70-71	.950	.972	.872	.864	.868	.937
69-70	.949	.971	.868	.860	.864	.935
68-69	.947	.970	.864	.855	.859	.933
67-68	.946	.969	.860	.851	.855	.931
66-67	.944	.969	.856	.846	.850	.929
65-66	.942	.968	.851	.842	.846	.926
64-65	.941	.967	.847	.837	.842	.924
63-64	.939	.966	.843	.833	.837	.922
62-63	.937	.965	.838	.828	.833	.920
61-62	.936	.964	.834	.824	.828	.918
60-61	.934	.963	.830	.817	.824	.916
59-60	.939	.956	.825	.824	.819	.913
58-59	.950	.956	.832	.344	.841	.902
57-58	.929	.936	.823	.821	.827	.919
56-57	.928	.915	.812	.805	.808	.916
55-56	.926	.916	.820	.813	.819	.914
54-55	.926	.917	.832	.323	.828	.902
53-54	.912	.896	.813	.816	.816	.910
52-53	.910	.888	.815	.326	.822	.904
51-52	.907	.870	.803	.798	.795	.893
50-51	.913	.886	.812	.820	.819	.885
49-50	.910	.383	.818	.828	.827	
48-49	.880	.851	.778	.779	.808	
47-48	.885	.850	.780	.316	.807	
46-47	.864	.831	.786	.806	.808	
45-46	.866	.791	.788	.785	.320	
44-45	.819	.752	.749	.751	.280	
43-44	.802	.771	.769	.720	.303	
42-43	.748	.727	.794	.758	.252	
41-42	.768	.712	.775	.755	.113	
40-41	.817	.767	.783	.762	.040	

Source: These ratios are based on enrollments by grade as reported by the State Department of Public Instruction.

* No data were available for the last column of this table before 1950.

TABLE A-9. PROJECTION OF NUMBER OF WHITE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES 1962 TO 1980. SERIES A.

Year of high school graduation	Year of enrollment in grade X	Grade X	Number enrolled in grade X*	Survival ratio: grade X to H.S. graduation	Expected number H.S. graduates
1980	68-69	1	76,500	.711303	54,414
1979	67-68	1	76,000	.699965	53,197
1978	66-67	1	75,844	.690438	52,366
1977	65-66	1	75,818	.681592	51,677
1976	64-65	1	75,607	.670680	51,171
1975	63-64	1	77,883	.659312	51,349
1974	62-63	1	79,837	.649430	51,849
1973	61-62	1	80,010	.638927	51,121
1972	60-61	1	77,752	.629933	48,979
1971	"	2	75,051	.635111	47,666
1970	"	3	74,082	.632434	46,852
1969	"	4	71,908	.629719	45,282
1968	"	5	70,092	.624409	43,766
1967	"	6	71,538	.595206	42,580
1966	"	7	74,929	.618318	46,330
1965	"	8	76,156	.629571	47,946
1964	"	9	61,461	.631895	38,839
1963	"	10	50,648	.717257	36,328
1962	"	11	43,536	.839216	36,536

Source: Based on actual enrollment in grades 1 to 11 in 1960-61; and on projection of first graders based on births. See Table A-6. The survival ratios are based on chain multiplication of projected single year grade to grade ratios.

* Actual in 1960-61, but estimated from births in years 1961-69.

TABLE A-10. PROJECTION OF NUMBER OF NONWHITE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1962 TO 1980. SERIES A.

Year of high school graduation	Year of enrollment in grade X	Grade X	Number enrolled in grade X*	Survival ratio: grade X to H.S. graduation	Expected number H.S. graduates
1980	68-69	1	35,000	.547741	19,170
1979	67-68	1	35,000	.533206	18,662
1978	66-67	1	35,576	.519505	18,482
1977	65-66	1	36,744	.506159	18,600
1976	64-65	1	37,025	.492542	18,235
1975	63-64	1	39,245	.480311	18,849
1974	62-63	1	39,806	.467313	18,601
1973	61-62	1	39,848	.454629	18,115
1972	60-61	1	39,406	.443147	17,463
1971	"	2	35,759	.473207	16,921
1970	"	3	34,191	.479983	16,411
1969	"	4	34,156	.481343	16,441
1968	"	5	32,259	.482563	15,567
1967	"	6	30,974	.491387	15,220
1966	"	7	29,700	.499272	14,828
1965	"	8	27,004	.523540	14,138
1964	"	9	23,336	.532909	12,436
1963	"	10	18,755	.631481	11,843
1962	"	11	15,106	.760104	11,482

Source: Based on actual enrollment in grades 1 to 11 in 1960-61; and on projection of first graders based on births. See Table A-6. The survival ratios are based on chain multiplication of projected single year grade to grade ratios.

* Actual in 1960-61, but estimated from births in years 1961-69.

TABLE A-11. PROJECTION OF WHITE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1962-1980.

SERIES B.

Year of high school graduation	Year of enrollment in grade X	Grade X	Number enrolled in grade X	Survival ratio: grade X to H.S. graduation	Expected number H.S. graduates
1980	68-69	1	76,500	.564609	43,193
1979	67-68	1	76,000	.562230	42,729
1978	66-67	1	75,844	.561184	42,562
1977	65-66	1	75,818	.560046	42,462
1976	64-65	1	75,607	.559274	42,285
1975	63-64	1	77,883	.556444	43,338
1974	62-63	1	79,837	.554756	44,290
1973	61-62	1	80,010	.553620	44,295
1972	60-61	1	77,752	.552435	42,953
1971	"	2	75,051	.562412	42,210
1970	"	3	74,082	.567183	42,018
1969	"	4	71,908	.572512	41,168
1968	"	5	70,092	.575202	40,317
1967	"	6	71,538	.581328	41,587
1966	"	7	74,929	.584676	43,809
1965	"	8	76,156	.602768	45,904
1964	"	9	61,461	.612569	37,649
1963	"	10	50,648	.700080	35,458
1962	"	11	43,536	.823623	35,857

Source: Actual enrollment data are used for the years 1950-61, but for the years 1961-69, enrollments are based on births as in Table A-6. The Series B survival ratios differ from those of Series A in that the single year grade ratios from grades 10, 11 and 12 are assumed to remain constant after 1960-61, and that similar ratios for grades 2-9 gradually rise as in the case of Series A.

TABLE A-12. PROJECTION OF NONWHITE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1962-1980.

SERIES B.

Year of high school graduation	Year of enrollment in grade X	Grade X	Number enrolled in grade X	Survival ratio: grade X to H.S. graduation	Expected number H.S. graduates
1980	68-69	1	35,000	.397321	13,906
1979	67-68	1	35,000	.392616	13,742
1978	66-67	1	35,576	.389184	13,846
1977	65-66	1	36,744	.385354	14,159
1976	64-65	1	37,025	.381615	14,129
1975	63-64	1	39,245	.378679	14,861
1974	62-63	1	39,806	.374918	14,924
1973	61-62	1	39,848	.370900	14,780
1972	60-61	1	39,406	.368177	14,508
1971	"	2	35,759	.412915	14,765
1970	"	3	34,191	.412251	14,095
1969	"	4	34,156	.420631	14,367
1968	"	5	32,259	.429604	13,859
1967	"	6	30,974	.445163	13,788
1966	"	7	29,700	.460817	13,686
1965	"	8	27,004	.491815	13,281
1964	"	9	23,336	.510182	11,906
1963	"	10	18,755	.619153	11,612
1962	"	11	15,106	.752312	11,364

Source: Actual enrollment data are used for the years 1950-61, but for the years 1961-69, enrollments are based on births as in Table A-6. The Series B survival ratios differ from those of Series A in that the single year grade ratios from grades 10, 11 and 12 are assumed to remain constant after 1960-61, and that similar ratios for grades 2-9 gradually rise as in the case of Series A.

TABLE A-13. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT AND OF ENTERING (NEW) FRESHMEN ENROLLED IN SPECIFIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1958-1961

Colleges by type in 1961	Percent of new freshmen				Percent of total enrollment			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Total: Number	16,132	18,363	20,026	22,819	60,073	63,388	67,573	75,201
" Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public colleges	46.23	46.64	48.56	49.18	50.77	52.16	53.12	53.27
Private colleges	53.77	53.36	51.44	50.82	49.23	47.84	46.88	46.74
Public white senior	32.13	32.44	34.83	33.65	38.01	39.34	40.26	39.75
U. N. C.	7.71	8.00	7.95	7.51	12.51	12.56	12.72	12.08
N. C. State	6.17	6.50	7.00	6.68	9.46	9.65	9.63	9.46
Woman's College	3.96	4.49	4.75	4.58	4.07	4.17	4.32	4.17
East Carolina	6.31	6.27	7.68	7.21	5.64	6.38	6.81	7.00
Western Carolina	3.10	2.65	2.75	2.56	2.21	2.37	2.48	2.43
Appalachian	4.12	3.94	4.05	4.11	3.39	3.57	3.65	3.85
Pembroke	0.76	0.59	0.64	0.99	0.72	0.65	0.65	0.76
Public white junior	3.22	2.88	3.15	4.29	2.35	2.44	2.43	2.82
Asheville-Biltmore	0.55	0.65	0.72	0.86	0.57	0.63	0.55	0.59
Charlotte College	1.18	1.12	1.05	1.50	0.92	1.01	0.98	1.17
College of the Albemarle	----	----	----	0.45	----	----	----	0.15
Wilmington College	1.49	1.11	1.37	1.47	0.87	0.80	0.90	0.91
Public nonwhite senior	9.88	10.54	9.94	10.67	9.83	9.92	10.02	10.31
A & T College	3.55	3.03	2.63	4.12	4.04	3.60	3.14	3.39
N. C. C. College	3.00	3.24	2.99	2.89	2.68	2.97	3.15	3.14
Elizabeth City St. T. C.	0.77	1.36	0.97	1.22	0.71	0.89	0.99	1.09

(continued)

TABLE A-13. (continued)

Colleges by type in 1961	Percent of new freshmen 1958	1959	1960	1961	Percent of total enrollment 1958	1959	1960	1961
Public nonwhite senior (continued)								
Fayetteville St. T. C.	1.12	1.25	1.71	1.26	0.97	1.01	1.23	1.25
Winston-Salem T. C.	1.44	1.66	1.63	1.17	1.42	1.44	1.50	1.43
Public nonwhite junior	1.00	0.78	0.64	0.85	0.58	0.45	0.42	0.38
Carver College	0.63	0.59	0.45	0.41	0.46	0.38	0.34	0.30
Williston Unit	0.38	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.09
Private white senior	31.79	29.50	27.59	28.26	32.99	31.76	31.27	32.16
Atlantic Christian	1.81	1.58	1.40	1.55	1.83	1.92	1.67	1.59
Belmont Abbey	0.75	0.68	0.53	0.69	0.87	0.78	0.80	0.75
Campbell College	3.03	3.11	2.22	2.79	1.38	1.44	1.39	1.90
Catawba College	1.43	1.07	1.29	1.38	1.33	1.21	1.25	1.25
Davidson College	1.59	1.40	1.26	1.21	1.51	1.44	1.41	1.30
Duke University	6.43	5.97	5.08	4.81	9.34	9.10	8.84	8.14
Elon	2.58	1.80	1.52	1.66	2.48	2.06	1.84	1.73
Greensboro	1.07	0.85	1.03	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.75
Guilford	2.01	2.66	1.66	0.95	2.05	1.97	1.98	2.31
High Point	2.03	1.81	1.51	1.58	1.68	1.65	1.71	1.69
Lenoir Rhyne	1.80	1.67	1.64	1.41	1.60	1.52	1.43	1.32
Meredith	1.26	1.09	1.03	1.06	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.03
Methodist	----	----	0.61	0.50	----	----	0.20	0.29
N. C. Wesleyan	----	----	0.38	0.47	----	----	0.13	0.31
Pfeiffer	1.07	1.51	1.88	1.43	1.07	1.13	1.27	1.18
Queens	0.92	0.80	0.83	0.79	1.07	1.00	0.94	0.97
Salem	0.99	0.82	0.81	0.67	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.67

(continued)

TABLE A-13. (continued

Colleges by type in 1961	Percent of new freshmen				Percent of total enrollment			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Private white senior (continued)								
St. Andrews	----	----	----	1.21	----	----	----	1.17
Wake Forest	3.01	2.67	2.89	3.29	4.16	3.95	3.85	3.82
Private white junior	15.70	16.90	16.64	16.92	8.59	8.62	8.39	8.56
Brevard	1.35	1.31	1.04	0.97	0.56	0.65	0.56	0.52
Chowan	----	1.48	1.92	1.63	0.68	0.72	0.87	0.93
Gardner-Webb	1.52	1.43	1.57	1.33	0.78	0.84	0.86	0.80
Louisburg	1.24	1.14	1.36	1.47	0.67	0.69	0.74	0.73
Lees McRae	1.05	1.08	0.88	1.08	0.56	0.52	0.44	0.50
Mars Hill	3.27	3.39	3.06	2.67	1.58	1.67	1.56	1.41
Mitchell	0.64	0.63	0.86	0.86	0.28	0.29	0.41	0.48
Montreat-Anderson	----	0.36	0.28	0.73	0.31	0.17	0.17	0.33
Mount Olive	0.39	0.41	0.28	0.46	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.20
Oak Ridge	----	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
Peace	0.78	0.85	0.66	0.85	0.41	0.42	0.31	0.34
Pineland-E.M.I.	0.44	0.15	0.21	0.28	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.11
Sacred Heart	0.58	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.36	0.28	0.25	0.25
St. Mary's	0.87	0.82	0.70	0.75	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.35
Warren Wilson	0.79	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.35
Wingate	2.78	2.51	2.46	2.54	1.25	1.26	1.15	1.18
Private nonwhite senior	4.85	5.55	5.24	5.50	5.02	4.93	4.77	4.84
Barber Scotia	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.53	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.37
Bennett	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.92	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.79
Johnson C. Smith	1.47	1.42	1.19	1.18	1.26	1.28	1.20	1.22
Livingstone	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.85

(continued)

TABLE A-13. (continued)

Colleges by type in 1961	Percent of new freshmen				Percent of total enrollment			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Private nonwhite senior (continued)								
Shaw University	1.04	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.98	0.90	0.83	0.76
St. Augustine	----	0.85	0.81	1.12	0.77	0.75	0.72	0.85
Private nonwhite junior	----	0.08	0.05	----	0.05	0.05	0.04	----
Immanuel Lutheran	----	0.08	0.05	----	0.05	0.05	0.04	----
Discontinued and merged colleges	1.42	1.25	1.56	----	1.10	1.01	1.06	----
Black Mountain	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Edward's Military Inst.	----	----	----	----	0.18	----	----	----
Flora McDonald	0.68	0.53	----	----	0.58	0.60	0.62	----
Presbyterian	0.74	0.72	0.78	----	0.34	0.41	0.44	----
St. Genevieve	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Bible colleges	----	0.07	0.35	0.14	1.48	1.47	1.36	1.17
Southeastern Baptist	----	----	----	----	1.10	1.16	1.03	0.88
John Wesley	----	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Piedmont Bible	----	----	0.21	----	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.20
Southern Pilgrim	----	----	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05

TABLE A-14. PROJECTION OF PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT ENROLLED IN NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SENIOR AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY COLOR, 1962-1980*

Year	White colleges			Nonwhite colleges		
	Total	Senior	Junior	Total	Senior	Junior
			Projection			
1980	60.00	53.00	7.00	70.80	67.58	3.22
1979	59.50	52.70	6.80	70.70	67.52	3.18
1978	59.00	52.40	6.60	70.60	67.46	3.14
1977	58.50	52.10	6.40	70.50	67.40	3.10
1976	58.00	51.80	6.20	70.40	67.34	3.06
1975	57.50	51.50	6.00	70.30	67.28	3.02
1974	57.00	51.20	5.80	70.20	67.22	2.98
1973	56.50	50.90	5.60	70.10	67.16	2.94
1972	56.00	50.60	5.40	70.00	67.10	2.90
1971	55.50	50.30	5.20	69.90	67.04	2.86
1970	55.00	50.00	5.00	69.80	66.98	2.82
1969	54.50	49.70	4.80	69.70	66.92	2.78
1968	54.00	49.40	4.60	69.60	66.86	2.74
1967	53.50	49.10	4.40	69.50	66.80	2.70
1966	53.00	48.80	4.20	69.40	66.74	2.66
1965	52.50	48.50	4.00	69.30	66.68	2.62
1964	52.00	48.20	3.80	69.20	66.62	2.58
1963	51.50	47.90	3.60	69.10	66.56	2.54
1962	51.00	47.60	3.40	69.00	66.50	2.50
			Actual Percentages			
1961	50.40	47.06	3.34	68.83	66.36	2.47
1960	50.36	47.50	2.86	68.44	65.72	2.73
1959	49.37	46.48	2.88	67.56	64.60	2.96
1958	47.75	44.97	2.78	67.25	63.52	3.73

Source: Based on the assumption that trends toward junior colleges will follow the national trend. See appendix table A-15.

* Note: For example, in 1980, it is expected that 60.00 percent of all white college students will be enrolled in public colleges, and of this 60.00 percent, 53.00 percent will be in public senior colleges and 7.00 percent in public junior colleges.

TABLE A-15. PERCENTAGE OF ALL STUDENTS ENROLLED IN JUNIOR COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1946-1960.

Year	Total	Men	Women	Public	Private
1960	12.6	12.5	12.7	18.4	4.1
1959	12.0	12.0	12.3	17.8	3.9
1958	11.8	11.8	12.0	17.3	4.1
1957	12.1	11.9	12.4	17.8	4.1
1956	11.8	11.7	12.0	17.8	3.9
1955	11.5	11.3	12.0	17.7	3.7
1954	11.5	11.0	12.5	17.6	3.9
1953	11.6	10.9	12.7	17.5	4.7
1952	11.1	10.3	12.7	17.2	4.6
1951	9.5	8.6	11.0	14.9	4.1
1950	9.5	8.9	10.7	14.6	4.3
1949	9.3	8.8	10.7	14.0	4.7
1948	8.8	8.2	10.3	13.0	4.7
1947	9.5	9.2	10.3	14.1	5.0
1946	9.1	8.5	10.2	----	---

Source: United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education. Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960: Analytic Report OE-54007-60. Circular Number 6521. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1961.

TABLE A-16. ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BY AGE AND COLOR.

UNITED STATES, OCTOBER, 1960.

Age	Population	Persons enrolled in School & college	Persons enrolled in College only	Percentage in School & college	Percentage in College only
		White and Nonwhite Combined			
14-15	5,768	5,640	---	97.8	---
16-17	5,573	4,600	222	82.5	4.0
18-19	4,733	1,816	1,299	38.4	27.4
20-21	4,202	817	790	19.4	18.8
22-24	6,128	533	509	8.7	8.3
14-17	11,341	10,241	222	90.3	2.0
18-21	8,935	2,633	2,089	29.5	23.4
20-24	10,330	1,350	1,299	13.1	12.6
18-24	15,063	3,166	2,598	21.0	17.2
		White			
14-17	9,944	9,028	214	90.8	2.2
18-19	4,126	1,606	1,211	38.9	29.4
20-24	8,974	1,248	1,209	13.9	13.5
18-24	13,100	2,854	2,420	21.8	18.5
		Nonwhite			
14-17	1,397	1,213	8	86.8	.6
18-19	607	210	88	34.6	14.5
20-24	1,356	102	90	7.5	6.6
18-24	1,963	312	178	15.9	9.1

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Report. Series P-20. No. 110. July 24, 1961.

TABLE A-17. PROJECTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE AGE POPULATION

1960-1977. (In Hundreds)

Year	Total			Male			Female		
	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24
1977	7224	4144	3079	3644	2093	1551	3580	2051	1528
1976	7178	4156	3023	3625	2100	1525	3553	2056	1498
1975	7096	4145	2949	3585	2093	1491	3511	2052	1458
1974	7032	4130	2902	3554	2085	1469	3478	2045	1433
1973	6988	4083	2905	3533	2063	1470	3455	2020	1435
1972	6980	3988	2992	3535	2018	1517	3445	1970	1475
1971	6952	3939	3015	3520	1996	1526	3432	1943	1489
1970	6761	3908	2854	3426	1981	1444	3335	1927	1410
1969	6608	3953	2655	3350	2006	1345	3258	1947	1310
1968	6293	4004	2490	3292	2030	1262	3001	1974	1228
1967	6373	3858	2514	3232	1956	1276	3141	1902	1238
1966	6188	3700	2486	3153	1879	1273	3035	1821	1213
1965	5891	3502	2388	3018	1776	1241	2873	1726	1147
1964	5591	3356	2236	2880	1705	1176	2711	1651	1060
1963	5409	3332	2078	2790	1707	1083	2619	1625	995
1962	5202	3235	1967	2680	1673	1008	2522	1562	959
1961	4986	3100	1886	2567	1617	950	2419	1483	936
1960	4747	2893	1853	2441	1513	928	2306	1380	925

Source: Population by age from the 1960 United States Census of Population, North Carolina. General Population Characteristics Final Report PC(1) - 35 B, Table 20. These projections assume no migration; and that 1959 survival rates will continue unchanged to 1977. No adjustments have been made for the location of the armed forces or for errors in enumeration.

TABLE A-18. PROJECTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA WHITE COLLEGE AGE POPULATION, 1960-1977. (In Hundreds)

Year	Total white			White male			White female		
	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24
1977	4932	2834	2098	2504	1440	1064	2428	1394	1034
1976	4898	2835	2063	2490	1443	1047	2408	1392	1016
1975	4530	2821	2008	2456	1434	1022	2374	1387	986
1974	4786	2812	1975	2435	1429	1007	2351	1383	968
1973	4766	2781	1985	2424	1415	1009	2342	1366	976
1972	4793	2711	2082	2442	1380	1062	2351	1331	1020
1971	4816	2682	2135	2452	1368	1085	2364	1314	1050
1970	4692	2668	2025	2390	1360	1030	2302	1308	995
1969	4602	2726	1875	2345	1391	954	2257	1335	921
1968	4560	2809	1741	2323	1431	892	2037	1378	859
1967	4508	2718	1789	2297	1384	913	2211	1334	876
1966	4416	2615	1800	2264	1335	929	2152	1280	871
1965	4236	2480	1756	2185	1263	922	2051	1217	834
1964	4045	2371	1674	2102	1211	891	1943	1160	783
1963	3967	2390	1577	2065	1233	831	1902	1157	746
1962	3867	2360	1507	2010	1231	779	1857	1129	728
1961	3748	2294	1454	1947	1210	737	1801	1084	717
1960	3608	2177	1431	1871	1151	720	1737	1026	711

Source: See Table A-17.

TABLE A-19. PROJECTION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NONWHITE COLLEGE AGE POPULATION, 1960-1977. (In Hundreds)

Year	Total nonwhite			Nonwhite male			Nonwhite female		
	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24	18-24	18-21	22-24
1977	2292	1310	981	1140	653	487	1152	657	494
1976	2280	1321	960	1135	657	478	1145	664	482
1975	2266	1324	941	1129	659	469	1137	665	472
1974	2246	1318	927	1119	656	462	1127	662	465
1973	2222	1302	920	1109	648	461	1113	654	459
1972	2187	1277	910	1093	638	455	1094	639	455
1971	2136	1257	880	1068	628	441	1068	629	439
1970	2069	1240	829	1036	621	414	1033	619	415
1969	2006	1227	780	1005	615	391	1001	612	389
1968	1933	1195	739	969	599	370	964	596	369
1967	1865	1140	725	935	572	363	930	568	362
1966	1772	1085	686	889	544	344	883	541	342
1965	1655	1022	632	833	513	319	822	509	313
1964	1546	985	562	778	494	285	768	491	277
1963	1442	942	501	725	474	252	717	468	249
1962	1305	875	460	670	442	229	665	433	231
1961	1238	806	432	620	407	213	618	399	219
1960	1139	716	422	570	362	208	569	354	214

Source: See Table A-17.

TABLE A-20. RATIOS OF PROJECTED COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS TO PROJECTED COLLEGE AGE POPULATIONS.

	Ratios of enrollment of undergraduates to population of age 18-21.			Ratios of total enrollment to population of age 18-24		
Year	Population 18-21 (in 100's)	Percent ratios		Population 18-24 (in 100's)	Percent ratios	
		Series A	Series B		Series A	Series B
1977	4144	31.2	24.3	7274	22.5	17.4
1976	4156	30.6	24.2	7178	22.1	17.4
1975	4145	30.1	24.2	7096	21.9	17.5
1974	4130	29.3	23.9	7032	21.3	17.4
1973	4083	28.4	23.6	6988	20.6	17.1
1972	3988	27.8	23.4	6980	19.7	16.6
1971	3939	27.0	23.1	6952	18.9	16.2
1970	3908	26.1	22.8	6761	18.6	16.2
1969	3953	25.0	22.3	6608	18.3	16.3
1968	4004	24.0	21.8	6293	18.6	16.9
1967	3858	23.9	22.2	6373	17.6	16.2
1966	3700	24.0	22.3	6188	17.3	16.1
1965	3502	23.3	22.1	5891	16.8	15.8
1964	3356	21.9	21.1	5591	15.9	15.3
1963	3332	20.9	20.4	5409	15.5	15.1
1962	3235	20.7	20.5	5202	15.5	15.3
1961	3100	20.2	20.2	4985	15.1	15.1
1960	2893	19.4	19.4	4747	14.2	14.2

Source: Based on data from Tables 5, 8, and A-17.

TABLE A-21.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF NEW FRESHMEN ENTERING NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES* 1962-1980

Year (Fall)	Series A Total	Series A White	Series A Nonwhite	Series B Total	Series B White	Series B Nonwhite
			Projection of Enrollment			
1980	45,155	35,108	10,047	33,000	26,231	6,769
1979	43,669	34,030	9,639	32,369	25,766	6,603
1978	42,600	33,200	9,400	32,035	24,473	6,562
1977	41,759	32,453	9,306	31,826	25,214	6,612
1976	40,777	31,813	8,964	31,403	24,906	6,497
1975	40,687	31,590	9,097	32,027	25,305	6,722
1974	40,347	31,545	8,802	32,260	25,626	6,634
1973	39,135	30,739	8,396	31,835	25,385	6,450
1972	37,010	29,094	7,916	30,581	24,372	6,209
1971	35,450	27,956	7,494	29,892	23,701	6,191
1970	34,199	27,109	7,090	29,120	23,337	5,783
1969	32,751	25,833	6,918	28,366	22,605	5,761
1968	30,977	24,605	6,372	27,300	21,876	5,424
1967	29,620	23,572	6,048	27,546	22,286	5,260
1966	30,946	25,236	5,710	28,257	23,175	5,082
1965	30,945	25,680	5,265	28,745	23,953	4,792
1964	24,906	20,437	4,469	23,537	19,370	4,167
1963	22,862	18,763	4,099	21,912	17,977	3,935
1962	22,324	18,509	3,815	21,625	17,903	3,722
			Actual Enrollment			
1961	22,819	18,998	3,821	22,819	18,998	3,821
1960	20,026	16,846	3,180	20,026	16,846	3,180
1959	18,364	15,251	3,113	18,364	15,251	3,113
1958	16,284	13,593	2,691	16,284	13,593	2,691

* A new or entering freshman is defined as one who did not receive any college credits before July 1 of the year in which he entered college.

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APPENDIX B

A Simple Method for Making an Enrollment Projection for a College

The general report on Projections of Fall Enrollment in North Carolina Colleges and Universities provides a basis for making quick and relatively reliable projections for individual colleges and universities. One or the other of several simple ratio methods may be used, depending on the purpose and degree of specificity required.

Method I. A recommended short method is based on the assumption that a college will maintain its share of the total state enrollment; or more specifically, its share of its class of college enrollment - public white, etc.

For example, during the past four years Woman's College has enrolled an average of almost exactly ten percent of all public white college enrollment in the state. Thus, the following projections were obtained by taking ten percent of the public white college projected enrollments found in Tables 1 and 2, pages 8 and 9 of RS-41, the general state report.

Projections for the Woman's College

Year	Series A	Series B	Mean
1962	3,463	3,418	3,440
1963	3,631	3,539	3,585
1964	3,869	3,723	3,796
1965	4,343	4,110	4,226
1966	4,741	4,423	4,582
etc.			

Method II. This method starts with making a projection of the number of freshmen, and then estimates of sophomores, juniors, and seniors are obtained with the use of survival ratios. It is assumed (1) that the college will hold its share of all freshmen, and (2) that its class survival or progress ratios will continue unchanged.

For example, the average class survival ratios at Woman's College for the last three years have been as follows:

Freshman to sophomore	.8070
Sophomore to junior	.7719
Junior to senior	.9197

Also, during the past four years, Woman's College has enrolled an average of 3.8105 percent of all freshmen in the State. Thus, the following estimates of freshmen were obtained by multiplying .038105 by the projected number of freshmen in the state as a whole. See Tables 5 and 8 of RS-41.

Year	Series A	Series B	Mean
1962	1,010	984	997
1963	1,028	987	1,007
1964	1,110	1,051	1,080
1965	1,355	1,261	1,308
1966	1,396	1,281	1,338

Now by using the class survival ratios and enrollment data at Woman's College in the fall of 1961, estimates can be obtained of the three upper classes in the fall of 1962 and succeeding years. For example, the following table illustrates the arithmetic:

Class	1961 Fall Enrollment	Survival Ratios	Estimate for 1962	
Freshman	1,045	.8070	1,010	(See above)
Sophomore	775	.7718	843	(= 1045 x .8070)
Junior	475	.9197	598	(= 775 x .7719)
Senior	381	----	437	(= 475 x .9197)

Total undergraduate -------------- 2,888

After the 1962 estimates by class are made, the 1963 estimates may be determined by applying the survival ratios to the 1962 estimates, and similarly for succeeding years.

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This second method has the advantage of providing projections by class. On the other hand, it does not provide estimates for graduate professional, and special students; nor does it automatically adjust for the increasing proportion of students attending public colleges.

Somewhat more accurate estimates can be obtained by basing Method II on projections of white and nonwhite enrollment. Unfortunately, projections of enrollment by college class for public and private colleges are not available. However, this lack of specificity can be overcome partially by simply assuming that a college's proportion of total state enrollment will increase or decrease slowly - depending on observed trends in recent years.

Some private colleges have limited enrollment policies, and consequently, do not need to make projections. New colleges which have not grown to expected capacity cannot use the above suggested methods; however, they can set goals for future growth in terms of a fixed percentage of state total enrollment or of freshman enrollment. Such expected fixed percentages may then be applied to the appropriate projected series of RS-41, depending on which method is used.

Any college which wishes further instructions or suggestions with regard to its own projections may write either the Board of Higher Education or C. Horace Hamilton, Box 5428, State College, Raleigh, North Carolina.